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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES SALARY REFORM ACT OF 1964

JUNE 26, 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 11049]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to whom was referred the bill H.R. 11049, to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees in the Federal Government, and for other purposes, having considered the same report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

PURPOSES

The purposes of this legislation are four in number:

(1) To reaffirm the commitment of the Congress to the policy of adjusting the civilian career salary systems of the Federal Government in accordance with the principle of comparability enacted into law in the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962;

(2) To establish a new, consistent, and rational salary structure for positions of the highest level in the Federal Government in the legislative, executive, and judicial branches;

(3) To provide a logical and appropriate relationship between career salaries paid under the four civilian statutory pay systems and compensation for top positions in the three branches;

(4) To adopt a salary structure designed to meet the present-day needs of the Federal Government, the most important of which is obtaining and retaining personnel of the highest caliber at every level, without imposing upon any officer or employee a degree of financial sacrifice inconsistent with the principles of democratic government.

It is the committee's unanimous view that H.R. 11049, as amended, responds to the demands of these four paramount principles and, in so doing, remedies a number of serious inadequacies and inequities now existing in the Federal salary structure.

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Fair and reasonable pay throughout the Federal Government is a matter of highest national importance. Since assuming office, President Johnson has vigorously supported comprehensive pay legislation as the most effective step which the Congress can take to assist him in his determined drive for economy in Government—economy of the kind which requires first-class managers who, in the words of the President's letter to the President pro tempore of the Senate, dated March 17, 1964, "can tighten organizations, simplify procedures, trim waste, and inspire maximum effort."

APPROPRIATE ACTION

It is entirely fitting that this action should be taken now. Recommendations for comparability pay adjustments substantially of the kind presented in H.R. 11049 were forwarded to the Congress by the President over a year ago, and recommendations concerning executive, legislative, and judicial pay have been pending in the Congress since completion of the report, in 1963, of the President's Advisory Panel on Federal Salary Systems. There can be no doubt that Federal career employees are lagging behind their counterparts in the private economy up and down the line except in the lower grades. This lag in the compensation of the higher grades, besides discouraging career Federal employees of the very highest caliber, competence, and experience, has been unfair to them; it has resulted in numerous obvious inequities; and it has served as a deterrent to optimum recruitment and retention.

COST

The following tables provide a statistical breakdown of the costs involved in H.R. 11049 as reported by the committee.

TABLE 1.—*Increases in Classification Act schedule over present*

Grade	Number of employees (June 1963)	H.R. 11049		
		Average increase		Salary cost
		Dollars	Percent	
GS–1	1,354	114	3.1	$154,255
GS–2	29,149	113	2.9	3,295,690
GS–3	148,265	223	5.2	32,994,255
GS–4	176,523	305	6.4	53,895,648
GS–5	129,911	325	6.2	42,281,132
GS–6	55,236	311	5.2	17,153,665
GS–7	97,956	257	4.0	25,197,665
GS–8	22,788	274	3.9	6,245,236
GS–9	120,709	236	3.0	28,487,324
GS–10	14,561	259	3.0	3,771,299
GS–11	106,145	277	3.0	29,402,165
GS–12	80,990	322	3.0	26,078,780
GS–13	56,629	424	3.4	23,982,476
GS–14	27,456	635	4.4	17,439,656
GS–15	13,208	922	5.5	12,172,432
GS–16	1,744	3,284	19.2	5,727,286
GS–17	696	3,811	20.3	2,652,470
GS–18	313	4,500	22.5	1,408,500
Total	1,058,485	287	4.2	322,339,934
Aggregate cost, including Government's expenditures for retirement and insurance				342,339,934

TABLE 2.—*Increases in postal field service schedule over present salary*

Grade	Number of employees (April 1964)	H.R. 11049		
		Average increase		Salary cost
		Dollars	Percent	
PFS-1	4,653	245	6.1	$1,139,985
PFS-2	23,651	285	6.1	6,740,535
PFS-3	39,807	340	6.3	13,534,380
PFS-4	378,099	345	6.0	130,444,155
PFS-5	32,017	330	5.2	10,565,610
PFS-6	11,393	265	4.0	3,019,145
PFS-7	17,291	225	3.0	3,890,475
PFS-8	10,820	245	3.1	2,650,900
PFS-9	7,785	260	3.0	2,024,100
PFS-10	3,807	285	3.0	1,084,995
PFS-11	2,020	330	3.3	666,600
PFS-12	1,321	420	3.8	554,820
PFS-13	1,090	545	4.5	594,050
PFS-14	1,011	595	4.7	601,545
PFS-15	392	690	4.9	270,480
PFS-16	113	840	5.2	94,920
PFS-17	163	895	5.7	145,885
PFS-18	15	2,500	13.5	37,500
PFS-19	17	2,945	16.5	50,065
PFS-20	15	3,945	20.5	59,175
Total	535,480		5.6	178,169,320
Rural carriers	45,727			13,600,000
4th-class postmasters	10,107			6,000,000
Department employees	1,786			1,000,000
Total fringe benefits				30,400,000
Total	593,100			229,169,320

TABLE 3.—*Rates of compensation for office and judges whose salaries are fixed by statute*

	Present	H.R. 11049
Supreme Court:		
Chief Justice	$35,500	$43,000
Associate Justices	35,000	42,500
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: Chief judge and associate judges	25,500	33,000
Customs Court: Chief judge and associate judges	22,500	30,000
Court of Claims:		
Chief judge and associate judges	25,500	33,000
Commissioners	19,000	26,000
Court of Military Appeals	25,500	33,000
Courts of Appeals: Judges	25,500	33,000
Tax Court of the United States	22,500	30,000
District courts:		
Chief judge, District of Columbia	23,000	30,500
Judges, all other	22,500	30,000
Referees in bankruptcy:		
Full time	[1] 15,000	[1] 22,500
Part time	[1] 7,500	[1] 11,000
Court reporters	[1] 8,690	[1] 8,845
Administrative Office:		
Director	20,000	27,000
Deputy Director	20,000	26,000

[1] Statutory limitation on rates to be fixed by the Judicial Conference of the United States.

TABLE 4.—*Cost of H.R. 11049, as amended*

Employee group	Number	Average increase	Salary cost (including fringe benefits)	
TITLE I				
Classification Act	1,073,476	4.3	342,399,934	
Postal schedule:				
Clerks and carriers	378,099	6.0	147,500,000	
All others	215,001	5.0	81,600,000	
Veterans' Administration	20,597	4.6	9,827,000	
Foreign Service	15,588	6.3	11,369,000	
ASC county employees	15,000	4.0	2,900,000	
Total	1,717,761	Gross cost	581,595,934	
		Less 10 percent agency absorption.	58,159,593	
		Net cost of title I	543,436,341	543,436,341
TITLE II				
Legislative employees and officers	7,643	10.0	5,500,000	
Members of Congress	536	33.0 ($7,500)	4,100,000	
Total	8,179		9,600,000	9,600,000
TITLE III				
Federal executives	377	33.0	2,800,000	
District of Columbia executives and officers.	30	30.0	200,000	
Total	407		3,000,000	3,000,000
TITLE IV				
Judicial employees	5,769	3.7	3,300,000	
Federal judges	486	33.0	4,900,000	
Total	6,255		8,200,000	8,200,000
Grand total	1,732,602			564,236,341

EXECUTIVE PAY

Executive pay in the Federal Government has not been adjusted since 1956. The comprehensive report of Mr. Clarence Randall and his colleagues on the President's Advisory Panel clearly demonstrates the need—which has been felt by all recent Presidents and which has been reflected throughout the Federal service—for levels of compensation for Federal executives substantially higher than those established in 1956. H.R. 11049, as reported, while it retains the traditional linkage between congressional and executive salaries, significantly increases the latter and at the same time establishes a rational progression from the top of the career pay schedule to the bottom of the executive salary system. The Randall report demonstrates the impossibility of equating the top grades of the General Schedule and the five levels of executive compensation with private-enterprise compensation. It is clear that the Government can never financially reward its top officials—either career or executive—in such a way as to compete with private industry in the United States. Managers in the private economy of rank and responsibility equal to those of the upper levels of the career service and the five executive pay levels are compensated in varying amounts, all of them significantly higher—sometimes double, triple, or more—than the amounts paid top

Federal employees and officers. With regard to these differences, the Randall Panel reports:

> "We were not surprised to find that the Federal Government had not kept pace in some instances, but we were not prepared for quite such startling differences as we have discovered."

Despite the obvious inability of the Government to rival private enterprise in compensation, the increases provided in this act, especially for the upper levels of the career schedules and for Federal executives, represent a significant improvement. Although the chief rewards of Federal service at the executive level are other than monetary, it is nonetheless true that it is difficult to recruit and retain men of the caliber required for Cabinet and sub-Cabinet posts when salary scales are as depressed as they currently are.

The views expressed in the Randall report on the subject of service in high positions in the Federal Government are particularly appropriate:

> Giving up a high income to accept a lesser income in a Federal office has been a common experience in the history of our country. We believe, however, that such action should not require the individual to draw down his personal resources in large amounts in order to support himself and his family while in office. The sacrifice must be of an order which many, not just a few, are prepared to make, and it should be no greater in a Federal position than in any other form of public service. Furthermore, there are many able young men who have accumulated no reserves to help them maintain themselves in public office. It is particularly important that inadequate pay scales neither deny our country their services nor create the kind of economic pressure of family responsibility which cuts their service short when they do accept public office.
>
> Our country cannot afford to depend only upon rich men to run its affairs. Neither should we place excessive reliance on business executives on leave of absence who are both expected to, and want to, return to their companies after short periods of public service. Both may render valuable, unselfish service, but, as we stated in our report to you in February 1962, "it seems to us bad public policy to make it difficult for others of comparable ability to serve the Government." The United States cannot argue that independent means and the honor of office are appropriate substitutes for proper compensation for the positions in which its officers are serving.

FIVE LEVELS OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

In addition to increasing substantially the salaries of Federal executives, this act establishes an orderly and rational series of five levels of executive compensation, bringing together into 1 system some 19 different pay levels established over the years, many by organic legislation establishing new agencies. As passed by the House, H.R. 11049 established six levels of executive compensation.

The top three levels (levels I, II, and III) are listed by position. The lower three levels (levels IV, V, and VI) would be filled through placement which the President is authorized to make, in accordance with criteria spelled out in the Act. As passed by the House, H.R. 11049 also provides that any offices or positions in the executive branch not placed in level IV, V, or VI by the President would be assigned to the appropriate grade of the General Schedule.

Since H.R. 11049 was reported by the House committee, the Bureau of the Budget has asked the Senate committee to consider amending the original administration proposal by eliminating level VI entirely, on the basis of the fact that this level is composed of a small group who could most appropriately be placed in level V or in the top grades of the General Schedule. The committee, recognizing that elimination of level VI would also relieve pay compression between the Executive Salary Schedule and the General Schedule, has accordingly amended the act to provide only five executive levels. Additionally, following legislative precedent of long standing, the committee has amended the House-passed bill by specifying the positions which are to be assigned to levels IV and V. The committee carefully studied the question of Presidential placement as opposed to statutory listing and unanimously decided upon the latter course. In so doing, however, the committee took note of the fact that the President ought to have a measure of flexibility in assigning his top executives to the new schedule. Accordingly, the bill as reported gives authority to the President to add 20 additional positions within levels IV and V, so that he may respond to changes in organization, management responsibilities, or work apportionment in the various Federal departments and agencies.

The committee has altered somewhat the House-approved salary scales for the executive levels. The compensation of Cabinet members has been increased from $32,500 to $35,000, this change reflecting not only the heavy responsibilities of the President's chief advisers and department heads, but also the prestige which accompanies these high positons in the executive branch.

The $30,000 salary for the topmost deputies of members of the Cabinet has not been altered. There ought to be a reasonable salary differential between Cabinet members and their top lieutenants, but the compensation of the latter should be at a level commensurate with the duties of the Government's second highest administrators, who in many instances are the directors of the daily operations of the Nation's departments and agencies. Additionally, the committee, following the traditional salary alinement in which Cabinet members are the only group compensated at a rate in excess of that of Members of the Congress, has agreed that $30,000—an increase of $7,500—is an appropriate and justified rate of compensation for Members.

In any consideration of Federal salaries, it is helpful from a practical point of view to consider the actual take-home pay received after income-tax and other deductions. Assume that a married Government official is compensated at the rate of $20,000 a year; that he supports two children; that 6.5 percent of his gross salary is deducted for retirement; that he itemizes his deductions at 10 percent of his income and that the cost of his Government life insurance is about 0.65 percent of the first $20,000 of his salary. Assume also that he is a participant in the high-option Federal health benefits family plan.

This official would receive a net or take-home salary after taxes and all other deductions of $15,027, the deductions amounting to 25.1 percent of his gross salary. Monthly gross: $1,667; monthly take-home: $1,384.

If this official's salary were increased to $28,500, his take-home pay would be $20,541 or 72.1 percent of the gross. Monthly gross: $2,375; take-home: $1,712.

If the salary of an official earning $22,000 were increased to $30,000, his take-home pay would be $21,464, or 71.5 percent of the gross. Monthly gross: $2,500; take-home: $1,789.

If the salary of an official earning $25,000 were increased to $35,000, his take-home pay would be $24,413, or 69.8 percent of the gross. Monthly gross: $2,917; take-home: $2,034.

Following is a chart indicating further details.

1964 take-home pay for Government officials with various incomes, married with 2 dependents

	Annual					
Salary	$20,000.00	$22,000.00	$25,000.00	$28,500.00	$30,000.00	$35,000.00
Tax (1964 rates) [1]	$3,392.00	$3,927.00	$4,754.00	$5,825.00	$6,305.00	$8,031.00
Take-home pay after tax	$16,608.00	$18,073.00	$20,246.00	$22,675.00	$23,695.00	$26,969.00
Retirement [2]	$1,300.00	$1,430.00	$1,625.00	$1,852.50	$1,950.00	$2,275.00
Life insurance [3]	$129.96	$129.96	$129.96	$129.96	$129.96	$129.96
Health insurance [4]	$151.32	$151.32	$151.32	$151.32	$151.32	151.32
Take-home pay after tax and other deductions	$15,026.72	$16,371.72	$18,339.72	20,541.22	$21,463.72	$24,412.72
Percent of salary	75.1	74.4	73.3	72.1	71.5	69.8
	Monthly [5]					
Salary	$1,666.66	$1,833.33	$2,083.33	$2,374.99	$2,499.99	$2,916.65
Take-home pay after tax	1,384.00	1,506.08	1,687.17	1,889.58	1,974.58	2,247.42
Retirement	108.33	119.17	135.42	154.37	162.50	189.58
Life insurance	10.83	10.83	10.83	10.83	10.83	10.83
Health insurance	12.61	12.61	12.61	12.61	12.61	12.61
Take-home pay after tax and other deductions	1,252.23	1,363.47	1,528.31	1,711.77	1,788.64	2,034.40

[1] Assumes itemized deductions equal to 10 percent of income.
[2] 6.5 percent of gross salary.
[3] Based on present maximum insurance coverage of $20,000.
[4] High option health insurance family plan.
[5] All monthly figures 1/12 of annual figures.

CONGRESSIONAL PAY

Congressional pay adjustments have averaged only about one every 20 years since 1789, the last increase having been in 1955 when the annual compensation was increased from $15,000 to the present $22,500.

The Congress faces a difficult and unenviable responsibility in the constitutional injunction that the Senate and House must establish the rate of pay for their own Members. Nevertheless, it is a responsibility which must be accepted and squarely dealt with, since it cannot be avoided under our form of government. Not only must the continually increasing costs of serving in Washington while maintaining close contact with a constituency and the present-day full-time duty requirement be taken into account; but also involved is the prestige, dignity, and status of the Congress and its Members. The congressional increase provided by H.R. 11049 is not intended for the person who currently holds the position but for the office itself.

THE UDALL AMENDMENT

In its consideration of congressional pay, the committee unanimously voted in opposition to the Udall amendment, which essentially provides that congressional pay increases would automatically go into effect in percentage amounts related to pay increases enacted for employees and officers of the executive branch. It is the committee's view that this amendment, while certainly intended to overcome a difficult problem, would not accomplish its apparent purpose, since in acting upon executive-branch pay-increase legislation, the Congress would in effect be acting to increase its own salaries. The Congress would thus encounter the same problems which this amendment apparently seeks to avoid. Furthermore, there is the possibility that the tying together of executive-branch and congressional pay increases could serve as a possible deterrent to affirmative legisative action in the future in granting warranted salary increases to employees under the Classification Act and within the postal field service.

THE JUDICIARY

The Randall Panel also makes clear the need for pay increases for judges, officers and employees of the judiciary; and for legislative employees. Committee hearings substantiate the Panel's findings.

The committee accepted the salary scales for Federal judges enacted by the House, taking note of the fact that the increases are in the neighborhood of $7,500, the same amount of increase which the committee approved for Members of Congress. The committee changed the annual salary of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts from $28,000 to $27,000 and the salary of the Deputy Director from $27,000 to $26,000 in recognition of the fact that these salaries were aligned with level V of the Executive Salary Schedule established at $26,000. Additionally, the committee scaled down the salary of Commissioners of the Court of Claims from $27,000 to $26,000.

In its discussions of compensation for the judiciary, the committee took into account the constitutional provision that Federal judges are appointed for life and that their salaries are discontinued only in the event of death, resignation, or impeachment. Thus, when Federal judges become inactive—optionally after 15 years at age 65 or after 10 years at age 70—they may, in effect, retire on full salary. It was noted also that many judges, upon reaching retirement age, continue their duties on a part-time basis continuing to serve while drawing full compensation.

INCREASES FOR CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

Congressional employees, who received no Schedule II pay increase in January of 1964 as did employees of the executive branch, were given an across-the-board increase of 7 percent in 1962. In recognition of the principle of comparability and in an effort to align executive and legislative pay, the committee accepted the pay-increase formula of the House measure, which provides for graduated pay increases ranging from 5 percent in the lower salary levels to 21½ percent in the upper levels. The point of departure from the House-approved legislative pay schedule is a limitation of $22,945 as the top salary for

employees on Senators' staffs and Senate committees. As enacted by the House, H.R. 11049 would have limited the gross compensation of these employees to $24,500.

The House-approved measure provides that no rate of compensation provided for in the act shall be increased to an amount per annum in excess of $22,000 until the first pay period which begins on or after January 1, 1965. In other words, the effective date of increases in excess of $22,000 would be withheld until the effective date of the increase for Members of the Senate and House. The committee decided that since increases in excess of $22,000, particularly in the Executive Salary Schedule, are of vital and immediate importance, it would be unwise to postpone the date of their disbursement. Accordingly, the act is amended to provide that amounts of salary in excess of $22,000 per annum shall be postponed until January 1965 only in the case of officers and employees of the Senate and House.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS

The committee is in agreement with the Post Office Department that postmasters of fourth-class offices are in general being inadequately compensated under schedule II of the 1962 act. The Department's proposal to substitute a new schedule based upon PFS–5 and the number of service hours required on the part of the postmaster was carefully studied. It was the committee's view, however, that this proposed schedule, providing increases averaging approximately 27 percent, overcompensated for the deficiency. Accordingly, the act has been amended to provide for a new FOS Schedule, based upon six levels of revenue units. The percentage increases vary in general within the range of 10 to 15 percent, with increases substantially higher than 15 percent for postmasters of fourth-class offices in the lower levels, where increases are most urgently needed.

This modification of the Department's original proposal represents an equitable solution to the problem of marginal pay for fourth-class postmasters with low receipts, and provides significant and deserved salary increases for all other postmasters of fourth-class offices. The House-passed schedule would cost approximately $12.7 million, while that of the Senate schedule would cost approximately $4.8 million.

MIDDLE GRADES

The committee carefully considered the provisions of H.R. 11049 in regard to the compensation levels for employees subject to the Classification Act. Grades GS–9, GS–10, GS–11, and GS–12 of the General Schedule were reduced in the House of Representatives to rates which reflect salary increases of less than 3 percent of present salary rates. In order to bring this middle-management group closer to comparability, the committee has increased these grades to a 3-percent level. Similar increases have been given the middle grades in the Foreign Service and the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration. The Civil Service Commission has estimated the cost of these increases to be less than $20 million.

STEP INCREASES IN THE PFS SCHEDULE

The act has been amended to provide for 1-year step increases through step 7 for all levels of the PFS schedule. Under the 1962 act, 1-year increases through step 7 were limited to the first six levels, with 2 years being required in steps 6 and 7 for levels 7 and above. This has resulted in glaring pay inequities caused by the longer service periods required—particularly in levels 7, 8, and 9—in steps 6 and 7 of the PFS schedule. The result has been rapidly diminishing salary differentials between level 7 on the one hand and levels 5 and 6 on the other, resulting from the fact that personnel in the lower levels advance more rapidly through the steps of the schedule. Adversely effected have been important groups of personnel in the postal service—supervisors, postmasters, inspectors, and others.

In arriving at its decision to provide for annual step increases through step 7, the committee took into account the fact that, in general, postal employees do not move upward through the 20 levels in the same pattern as that which commonly prevails in the General Schedule, where the step increases are statutorially set to provide for annual, biennial, and triennial increases evenly spaced through the steps. The great preponderance of postal employees are in levels 4 and 5, but a substantial percentage is clustered in levels 7 through 9, where many employees remain throughout their careers in the postal service. It is not unusual for a postal supervisor, for example, to serve for 25 years in level 7. Employees under the Classification Act, however, commonly progress at a fairly steady rate through the grades of the General Schedule, with the movement upward often not diminishing until grade 12 or 13, where compensation is significantly higher than that of level 7 of the postal field service schedule.

STAFF MEMBERS OF FORMER PRESIDENTS

Former Presidents of the United States are authorized $50,000 per year for the employment of staff members, with the provision that no staff member may be compensated in an amount in excess of that of an employee in the office of a Senator.

The committee unanimously approved a recommendation of the Bureau of the Budget to increase the maximum allowance from $50,000 to $65,000 so that the staff members of former Presidents Hoover, Truman, and Eisenhower may be granted appropriate pay increases at the discretion of the former Presidents.

STATEMENT

Americans everywhere, priding themselves on adherence to the principle of fair play, are aware that equity now indicates that Federal officials, whether elected or appointed, or whether in legislative, judicial, or administrative posts, deserve substantial pay increases. This act marks the second definitive step by the Congress away from the sometimes piecemeal approach to Federal salary adjustments which on occasion has marked the 25-year period prior to 1962. This act reflects the fact that there now exists an accepted standard by which Federal salaries should be adjusted and a procedure for periodic executive-branch review and congressional consideration. The committee feels that this measure, resting as it does

upon a sound comparison of Federal and private pay rates, is far more defensible than legislation not so anchored in statistical realities.

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

Section 101 of title I establishes a short title for title I—"The Federal Employees Salary Act of 1964."

Section 102(a) amends the Classification Act of 1949 to provide a new schedule of salaries for classified employees. Increased rates range from 3 percent in grade 9 to 22.5 percent in grade 18. A 10th rate is provided for grades 11 through 14, a 9th and 10th rate for grade 15, and a 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th rate for grade 16, thus substantially increasing the maximum compensation within a grade in the higher levels.

Subsection (b) of section 102 sets forth the rules for the initial adjustment of the rates of basic compensation and refers to an exception to the rules established. The exception is described in section 123 of H.R. 11049, which amends the Salary Reform Act of 1962 by the addition of a new subsection (d) to section 504.

The new subsection (d) provides that when statutory schedules are adjusted, the pay of an employee receiving a special rate under section 504 will be adjusted in accordance with conversion rules prescribed by the President on the effective date of adjustment of the statutory schedules. The problem of adjusting the pay of different groups of employees receiving "504" rates varies to such an extent that appropriate methods of adjustment can most effectively be prescribed by regulations.

Paragraph (1) establishes the general rule that the employee who is receiving compensation in accordance with the General Schedule immediately prior to the effective date will receive compensation at the corresponding rate of the new schedule. This covers most employees.

Paragraph (2) provides that if the basic compensation of an employee is between two rates of a grade, he will receive the higher of the two corresponding rates of the new schedule.

Paragraph (3) applies to employees earning more than the maximum rate of the grade. This includes those who received increases under section 602(b)(2) of the 1962 act or who are compensated at a saved rate.

Paragraph (4) provides the conversion rule for employees receiving an aggregate rate of compensation determined under section 208(b) of the act of September 1, 1954 (Public Law 763, 83d Cong.). Section 208(b) provides that the Federal Employees Salary Act of 1945 shall not be construed to decrease the existing aggregate rate of compensation of any present employee.

Each pay act since the Fringe Benefits Act of 1954 has provided that these personnel shall receive their aggregate compensation under the Fringe Benefits Act plus whatever increase is provided in the maximum rate of the grade. Paragraph 4 has this same effect.

Paragraph (5) provides a conversion rule to apply to those persons promoted from GS–15 to GS–16 since the effective date of schedule II, January 5, 1964. Persons promoted from rate 3 and above of GS–15 automatically went to the top rate (rate 5) of GS–16 in order to comply with promotion rules enacted in 1962. Even so, many employees did

not receive an equivalent increase of two steps of the grade from which they were promoted, and some actually took a reduction in salary. This conversion rule will assure that these employees, subsequent to the effective date of this act, will receive the equivalent of at least two step increases, while preventing unjustified increases in compensation. All employees in this group will benefit by the provisions of the paragraph.

Section 103(a) provides new authority for the head of a department to recruit candidates of "unusually high or unique qualifications" at rates in excess of the minimum of the grade in grades 13 and above. Heretofore, section 801 of the Classification Act has stipulated that all recruitment will be done at the minimum rate of the grade. Some persons who could render extremely valuable service to the Government might be recruited if the agency had authority to compete with private enterprise salaries by offering such a candidate a rate higher than the minimum of the grade. The Civil Service Commission will approve each appointment authorized by the section.

Subsection (b) of section 103 amends section 505(b) of the Classification Act, which authorizes a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners to establish and revise from time to time the maximum number of positions which may be placed in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule at any one time. The aggregate is set by the Classification Act at 2,400, *in addition* to any professional engineering positions primarily concerned with research and development and professional positions in the physical and natural sciences and medicine. Subsection (c) adds to the exemptions from the numerical limitation (1) 240 positions of hearing examiners under section 11 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1010) to be placed at grade 16, and 9 positions at grade 17 which may be used for hearing examiners under section 11 of the Administrative Procedure Act, and (2) positions which may be paid at rates equivalent to those of grades GS–16, GS–17, and GS–18 under the provisions of section 309.

Exemption from the numerical limitation is sought for examiners who come under section 11 of the Administrative Procedure Act because a number of them, in excess of 200, now classified at GS–15, are doing GS–16 work and are properly classifiable at that grade. They cannot be so classified, however, because of the restriction upon supergrade spaces. Ninety examiners have been classified at grade 16 within the 2,400 limitation, upon the basis of seniority. This subsection would permit all examiners under section 11 of the Administrative Procedure Act who are found qualified at grade 16 to be so classified by the Civil Service Commission.

Section 303(f) of H.R. 11049 authorizes the President to place 2a other executive officers in levels IV and V of the Federal Executiv0 Salary Schedule. Section 309 provides that positions not placed in e level of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule by this act or by the President will be paid at rates equivalent to those in the General Schedule. Subsection (b) of section 103 exempts these employees from the 2,400 limitation.

Section 103(c) provides that in computing rates of pay, the employee's hourly rate shall be rounded off to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as the next higher cent. The present law provides for rounding off to the next higher cent regardless of the fraction.

Section 104: This section adds the definition of "revenue unit" to section 1 of title 39, United States Code.

The Postmaster General is required by law to classify each office based on the gross postal receipts of the office in the preceding calendar year. However, in each calendar year since 1957 the gross postal receipts of post offices have been offset by the amount of receipts attributable to rate increases, except where it has been necessary to credit 100 percent of receipts to retain the class of office or conpemsation of employees based on receipts at the standing achieved on the basis of receipts in calendar year 1957.

In order to take into account changes in postal rates which have occurred or will occur after May 27, 1958, and to simplify financial and pay administration, the gross postal receipts amounts specified in title 39, United States Code have been expressed in section 104 in terms of revenue units derived by dividing these amounts by the revenue per 1,000 pieces of mail and service transactions in fiscal year 1958. Thus, to determine the current equivalent of any class or receipts category specified in law, the revenue value per 1,000 pieces of mail and special service transactions for the current year will be multiplied by the factor given. This method will permit crediting of 100 percent of postal revenue (including money order fees) in all offices for all purposes.

The Postmaster General annually will derive the revenue index, convert the revenue units specified in the bill into dollar figures, and publish the resulting calculations. From this publication each postmaster can readily see the basis for the determination of his standing by matching his office revenue against those listed in the publication. This matching would be a direct one not requiring preliminary calculations by the postmaster.

Section 105 amends section 702 of title 39 of the United States Code, which provides that at the beginning of each fiscal year the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual receipts for the preceding calendar year.

Subsection (a) of section 105 establishes a new measure to determine the class of a post office in terms of revenue units as follows:

A first-class office shall have 950 units.
A second-class office shall have 190 but fewer than 950 units.
A third-class office shall have 36 but fewer than 190.
A fourth-class office shall have fewer than 36 units.

Subsection (b), a new subsection for section 702 of title 39, restates the current provisions of law to provide for continued exclusion of outside sales from the revenue credited to individual post offices. Current provisions of law are found in section 711(b) of title 39, United States Code. This provision is repealed by section 115 of H.R. 11049.

Subsection (c), a new subsection for section 702(b) of title 39, restates in modified form to include revenue units the current provisions of 3544(c) of title 39, United States Code, pertaining to the advancement of post offices of the fourth class for unusual conditions. Such advancement under section 105 will be based on the Postmaster General's estimate of the number of revenue units which the office will have during the next 12 months. Section 3544 is amended by the substitution of new language by section 111 of H.R. 11049.

In addition to providing for the inclusion of revenue units in current statutes having to do with the classes of post offices, section 105

would have the effect of shifting accounting dates to the end of the fiscal year. Present law makes necessary several extra accounting operations needed to satisfy the calendar-year requirement with regard to determination of classes of offices. The Department advises that the elimination of the extra operations will result in substantial administrative savings. Salary changes following the annual review will become effective, under section 3501(c) of title 39, United States Code, as amended by section 108 of H.R. 11049, as of the beginning of the pay period following January 1, instead of July 1, as at present.

Sections 106 and 107 make technical changes in the law to eliminate references to classes of offices.

Section 108(a) amends section 3501 of title 39, United States Code, relating to the authority of the Postmaster General to rank positions, by adding a new subsection (c) to such section 3501. The new subsection (c) will require the Postmaster General to determine and, effective at the beginning of the first pay period in each calendar year, adjust the ranking of all positions for which the number of annual revenue units of a post office or its class is a relevant factor of the ranking. The Postmaster General will use the revenue units of the preceding fiscal year and the class in which the post office will be placed at the beginning of the next fiscal year. Also, he may adjust rankings of such positions at other times of the year based upon substantial changes in service conditions.

Subsection (b) of section 108 contains a series of amendments, pertaining to key positions described in chapter 45 of title 39, United States Code. In general, these changes are of two kinds: (1) striking references to class of post office; and (2) substituting number of revenue units for gross receipts. However, in subsection (b)(10) a substitute description of the basic function in key position 33 is provided to reflect an office having normal receipts-service relationship instead of the currently described office which has abnormally high receipts. Some modification is also made in the revenue factors in key position 47 and key position 48, subsections (b) (21) and (b) (22), respectively, to provide a more regular progression from lower level postmaster positions.

Section 109 contains the postal field service schedule replacing the current PFS schedule II (39 U.S.C. 3542(a)). The new schedule provides an average 5.6-percent increase in postal salaries, ranging from 3.0 percent in level 7 to 20.5 percent in level 20.

Section 110 contains the rural carrier schedule (RCS), developed on the comparability principle, which will replace rural carrier Schedule II currently in subsection (a) of section 3543 of title 39, United States Code. Linkage of pay for the 42-mile route with PFS–4 pay is continued.

Section 111(a) provides a new schedule of salary of postmasters at fourth-class post offices. This schedule, based on the new revenue unit concept, would provide increases ranging from 10 percent in the highest group of fourth-class offices to 15 percent in the lower fourth-class office levels. Postmasters at fourth-class offices of the lowest two levels will receive increases substantially in excess of 15 percent of their present salary. This group is among the lowest paid of Federal employees and has the greatest need for substantial salary increases.

Section 111 (b) through (g) provide the necessary language to properly compensate postmasters at fourth-class offices under the revenue unit concept; to permit the Postmaster General to advance fourth-class offices to higher categories; to compensate persons serving in place of postmasters at fourth-class offices; to provide additional compensation to postmasters at fourth-class offices for unusual conditions; to provide for compensation to postmasters at seasonal fourth-class offices; to provide for the relegation of third-class offices to the fourth-class under certain conditions.

Section 111(h) provides for an allowance of 15 percent basic compensation for quarters, fixtures, and equipment.

Section 112(a) amends section 6007 of title 39, United States Code, to give the Postmaster General authority to fix fees for making delivery of special-delivery mail when delivered by persons other than special delivery messengers at first-class post offices.

In first-class post offices, special-delivery mail is delivered by letter carriers or special-delivery messengers. They receive no fee for delivering this mail since they are either on an hourly or annual pay schedule. The pay they receive is unrelated to the fee on the letter or the number of pieces they deliver.

In second-, third-, and fourth-class offices the Department has been authorized to pay persons who deliver specials an amount specified by law, presently 9 cents for first-class letters. That law has not been changed since March 2, 1931. Because the 9-cent fee is no longer realistic, delivery service of special-delivery mail in small offices has not been as good as patrons expect. In actual practice, the letter is delivered by the rural carrier it if is on his route, the Postmaster telephones the addressee and asks that he come to the office, or the Postmaster delivers the letter himself. Section 112(a) would permit the Postmaster General to declare what the fee might be at any given period of time, provided the fee does not exceed the postal rate for special delivery.

Section 112(b) makes a conforming change in section 2009 of title 39, United States Code, pertaining to authority to enter into contracts for the performance of special-delivery service.

Section 113 amends section 3560 of title 39, United States Code, relating to salary protection, to conform to the changes made by the bill with respect to postmasters of fourth-class post offices.

Section 114(a) extends to all levels of the postal field service schedule annual step increases through the first 7 steps. Under present law postal employees in levels 1 through 6 receive annual step increases through step 7. Employees above level 6 receive annual step increases through step 5.

Section 114(b) adjusts the pay of senior employees, in certain limited situations, who because of the extra step given some postal employees under the 1962 act are not paid as much as junior employees. This section authorizes the Postmaster General to grant step increases to senior employees in PFF–9 and below who were promoted after July 9, 1960, and before October 13, 1962, and who are in a step below a junior employee in similar positions, titles, and levels in the same post office.

Section 115(a) repeals section 711 of title 39, United States Code, relating to the method of determining gross receipts of post offices. Such provisions as are still applicable are continued in section 702(b) of title 39, United States Code, as amended by section 105 of the bill.

Section 115(b) makes a conforming amendment in the table of contents of chapter 7 of title 39, United States Code.

Section 116 provides conversion rules for the postal field service schedule.

Section 117(a) amends the law in regard to the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration. In regard to personnel in the Department, section 117(a)(4) requires that the medical directors shall be qualified doctors of medicine, appointed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs upon recommendation by the Chief Medical Director. This provision is in accord with standard practice, but has never previously been required by law.

Section 117(a) also removes salary specifications for the Chief and Deputy Chief Medical Directors. These positions are transferred from a specific salary to the Executive Salary Schedule. The Chief Medical Director is placed in level III of the schedule by section 303(c) of H.R. 11049. The Deputy Chief Medical Director is placed in level IV by sec. 303(e).

Section 117(b) perfects the table of contents of title 38.

Section 117(c) reenacts, temporarily, the language permitting the appointment of a Chief Medical Director without regard to the Dual Office Act of 1894, which prohibits the employment of a commissioned officer retired for length of service. Pending passage of the Dual Compensation Act (H.R. 7381, pending on the Senate Calendar). This language is necessary to retain the services of the Chief Medical Director, Maj. Gen. J. H. McNinch, USA (retired).

Section 118 amends 38 U.S.C. 4107 to establish a new pay scale for the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration. The new rates are in accord with comparable rates of the Classification Act.

Section 119 establishes new pay scales for Foreign Service Officers, staff officers, and employees.

Career ambassadors will be compensated at level IV of the Executive Salary Schedule, and career ministers will be compensated at level V of the Executive Salary Schedule. Career ambassadors are presently paid $20,000 a year, and career ministers are presently paid $19,800.

Section 119 amends the salary schedule for Foreign Service officers to provide one additional step for class 1, making the grade equal to GS–18.

Section 120 provides new rates for Foreign Service staff officers and employees. A new 10th step has been added in levels I through IV, thus placing all staff officers on a uniform basis for receiving within-grade increases.

Section 121 provides necessary conversion rules for Foreign Service officers, staff officers, and employees.

Section 122 provides salary increases for county ASC employees in line with salary increases granted Federal employees under the General Schedule.

Section 123 amends section 504 of the Salary Reform Act of 1962 to authorize the President or his designee to establish salary conversion rules for these employees. This is the exception referred to in section 102(b) of title I. Without this language, the Civil Service Commission believes these employees would, under normal conversion rules, receive benefits which were not intended when "504" schedules were established.

Section 124 increases the amount of funds available for compensating staff employees of former Presidents of the United States from the present $50,000 to $65,000.

Section 125 provides that Federal agencies shall absorb 10 percent of the cost of this act, but shall not dismiss employees in order to achieve this objective. The absorption would be accomplished through attrition.

Section 201 names the title "Federal Legislative Salary Act of 1964."

Section 202 provides for graduated increases in the compensation of employees of Members of Congress and congressional committees, as well as certain Officers of the House of Representatives and Senate.

Section 202(a) provides for a minimum increase of 5 percent for any employee, and generally increases each employee's salary by 3½ percent of gross salary, plus 1 percent of gross salary for each multiple (or fraction thereof) of $500 of basic salary. Thus, an employee earning a basic salary of $3,720 per annum ($8,816 gross), would receive an increase of 3½ percent, plus 8 percent, because there are eight multiples of $500 basic in a basic salary of $3,720 (counting the fraction over $3,500 as an additional multiple). The total increase would be 11½ percent, thus producing a new gross rate of $9,830.

Section 202(b) provides for similar graduated increases in the gross compensation of officers of the House who do not have a basic rate of compensation. The increases would compare to the increases granted those employees who do have a basic rate of compensation by projecting the basic compensation schedule upward to the level which would produce a gross rate of compensation comparable to the salary presently received by the officers of the House.

Section 202(c) removes the limitation on the compensation of employees of the folding room in the House by increasing the amount authorized for payment of folding room employees by 7 percent. This provision does not automatically increase these employees' compensation, but does authorize such increases by administrative action.

Section 202(d) provides that increases in salary under this section shall be subject to deductions for civil service retirement benefits. This provision is included because of the designation of "basic" and "gross" compensation for legislative employees, which could be misinterpreted by the Civil Service Commission in making such deductions for retirement.

Section 202(e) authorizes a new maximum rate of basic compensation by amending the Reorganization Act of 1946 to eliminate the maximum rate of $8,880 per annum, and creating a new rate which will produce a maximum gross rate not to exceed the maximum rate of the General Schedule ($24,500 under this act). This would apply only to professional staff members and clerical staff members of standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Section 202(f) amends the Standing Rules of the House of Representatives to comply with the provisions of 202(e), but expressly stipulates that such changes are within the rulemaking power of the House, and can be changed in the future by the House.

Section 202(g) contains the usual authority reserving to individual Senators the authority to determine whether increases provided by the bill shall apply to members of their own staff.

Section 202(h) relates to employees of the Senate whose compensation has been fixed by law at gross rates. These increases relate to the increases granted in section 202(a).

Section 202(i) increases the gross compensation limitation for Senate employees from $18,884 to $22,945.

Section 202(j) increases the limitation on the gross rate per hour for employees of the Senate folding room.

Section 202(k) establishes a gross rate of compensation for the postmaster and assistant postmaster of the Senate at $18,420 and $14,570. The section specifies that the provisions for longevity increases contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act of 1963 shall not hereafter apply to these employees.

Section 203 provides for increases in the salaries of certain officers of the Legislative Branch of the Government.

Section 203(a) increases the salary of the Comptroller General of the United States from $22,500 to $30,000.

Section 203(b) increases the salary of the Assistant Comptroller General from $20,500 to $28,000.

Section 203(c) increases the salaries of the Librarian of Congress, the General Counsel of the General Accounting Office, and the Public Printer from $20,000 to $26,000, and of the Architect of the Capitol from $20,700 to $26,000.

Section 203(d) increases the salaries of the Deputy Librarian of Congress and the Deputy Public Printer from $18,500 to $24,500, and of the Assistant Architect of the Capitol from $19,000 to $24,500.

Section 203(e) increases the salary of the Second Assistant Architect of the Capitol from $17,500 to $22,500.

Section 203(f) increases the salary of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives from $9,422 to $12,500.

Section 203(g) increases the salary of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Legislative Counsel of the Senate to $27,500.

Section 203(h) increases the salary of the Chaplain of the Senate to $15,000.

Section 204 increases the salaries of Members of Congress and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico from $22,500 to $30,000, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives from $35,000 to $43,000.

Section 205 limits the increase in the salary of any congressional employee or officer, subject to sections 202(a) and 202(b), to not more than the increase granted a GS–18 ($4,500).

Section 301 names the title of the bill "Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964."

Section 302 establishes a five-level salary scale.

Section 303(a) enumerates the positions for level I, to include only members of the Cabinet.

Section 303(b) enumerates 19 positions for level II.

Section 303(c) enumerates 40 positions for level III.

Section 303 (d) enumerates 71 positions for level IV.

Section 303(e) enumerates 97 positions for level V.

Section 303(f) grants authority to the President to place 20 other officers in levels IV and V. This authority will enable the President to elevate or lower positions the salary for which is not fixed by statute, according to executive needs.

Section 304(a) increases the salary of the Vice President from $35,000 to $43,000.

Section 304(b) authorizes the President to pay 14 White House staff members, including 6 administrative assistants and 8 other assistants or secretaries, plus the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council and the Executive Secretary of the National Aeronautics and Space Council, compensation not greater than level II of the Executive Salary Act ($30,000 in this bill).

Section 305 repeals all statutes heretofore establishing salaries for executive employees of the Government.

Section 306(a)(1) provides for the establishment of salaries by the Attorney General for U.S. attorneys and assistant U.S. attorneys at a rate not higher than the rate paid GS–18.

Section 306(a)(2) provides that incumbent U.S. attorneys and assistant U.S. attorneys shall be paid at levels comparable to other Government attorneys of equal qualification and responsibility. The Attorney General shall determine "qualification and responsibility."

Section 306(b) amends the Foreign Service Act to increase the salaries of chiefs of missions.

	Present salary	New salary
Position:		
Chiefs of mission, class I	$27,500	$30,000
Chiefs of mission, class II	25,000	28,500
Chiefs of mission, class III	22,500	27,000
Chiefs of mission, class IV	20,000	26,000

Section 306(c) corrects the omission of the 1962 Pay Act in regard to seven employees of the National Aeronautics and Space Council who did not receive an increase in that act. This section increases the maximum rate for their salary to GS–18 ($24,500).

Section 306(d) amends the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, which gives the Administrator authority to appoint 425 employees to scientific, engineering, and personnel positions, without regard to the Classification Act, at the grade 18 level. This amendment removes the Administrator's authority to place 30 of such persons at a salary rate of $21,000.

Section 306(e) amends the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Act of 1959 to increase the maximum compensation from $20,000 to the rate of GS–18 ($24,500).

Section 306(f) provides for conforming changes in existing law in regard to employees and officers of the Atomic Energy Commission whose salary is now fixed by statute.

Section 306(g) amends the United Nations Organization Act of 1946 to eliminate the salary of $15,000 per annum for representatives and alternates at UNESCO, and to provide authority for the President to establish salaries for these persons at rates within the rates paid Foreign Service officers (not to exceed $24,500 under this act).

Section 306(h) authorizes the President to assign employees of the National Security Agency to positions among the 20 positions provided in section 303(f), but precludes other NSA employees from exceeding the salary rates of the Classification Act.

Section 306(i)(1) increases the salaries of officers of the District of Columbia government.

Section 307 changes the position titles of six Administrative Assistant Secretaries to new titles more accurately describing the functions of the positions.

Section 308 prohibits any employee whose salary can be fixed by administrative action from receiving more than a GS–18. Excluded from this limitation are the Central Intelligence Agency, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Reserve Board.

Under Section 309, positions previously in the Executive Salary Act of 1956 or other statutes, which are affected by the repealing provisions of this act, but which are not placed in an executive salary level by this act or by subsequent action by the President, shall be assigned to appropriate salary levels in the General Schedule.

Section 401 names this title the "Federal Judicial Salary Act of 1964."

Section 402(a) increases salaries of officers and employees in judicial branch by an amount similar to that given to employees under the General Schedule.

Section 402(b) provides similar increases to secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges.

Section 402(c) provides similar increases for court reporters for the district courts.

Section 402(d) increases salaries of full-time and part-time referees in bankruptcy from $15,000 and $7,500 to $22,500 and $11,000.

Section 403(a) increases salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court by $7,500 per annum.

Section 403(b) increases the salaries of judges of the courts of appeals by $7,500.

Section 403(c) increases district judges' salaries by $7,500.

Section 403(d) increases salaries of judges of the Court of Claims salaries by $7,500.

Section 403(e) increases salaries of judges of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals by $7,500.

Section 403(f) increases salaries of judges of the Customs Court by $7,500.

Section 403(g) increases salaries of Director and Deputy Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts from $20,000 to $27,000 and $26,000 respectively.

Section 403(h) increases salaries of the commissioners of the Court of Claims from $19,000 to $26,000.

Section 403(i) increases salaries of judges of the Tax Court of the United States from $22,500 to $30,000.

Section 403(j) increases salary of judges of the Court of Military Appeals from $25,500 to $33,000.

Section 501 provides that except for Members of Congress and the officers and employees of the House of Representatives and the Senate whose salaries would under this act exceed $22,000 per annum, the effective date of the salary increases provided in this act shall be July 1, 1964.

AGENCY VIEWS

Following is a letter from Hon. Elmer B. Staats, Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with regard to the absorption-of-cost provision of H.R. 11049:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., June 8, 1964.

Hon. OLIN D. JOHNSTON,
Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In applying its policy of having the executive agencies absorb as much of the cost of each pay raise as possible, the Bureau of the Budget has never required uniform, across-the-board absorption percentages. Instead, the operations of each agency were examined separately. Workload requirements and adequate standards of service were taken into account and allowed for. Savings and absorption rates were greatest in those cases where they were justified by management improvements and increased employee productivity; changed conditions, such as lower workload requirements than had been envisaged; and unforeseen economies, savings, or slippages in the execution of certain activities.

As a result of this flexible and case-by-case application, absorption rates have varied considerably by agency. In the fiscal year 1961, for example, the U.S. Information Agency absorbed none of its pay raise costs of $2.8 million, while the National Aeronautics and Space Administration absorbed 100 percent of its $6.3 million of pay raise costs; similarly, in 1961 the Post Office Department absorbed only $125,000 out of a total pay act cost of $242 million, or about one-twentieth of 1 percent, while the General Services Administration absorbed the entire amount of its $6.1 million cost.

Absorption of pay act costs in the fiscal year 1963 showed the same wide range by agency of absorption rates. On the low side, for example, the Department of Justice could absorb only $471,000 out of added pay raise costs of $11.2 million, or about 4 percent, the Treasury Department, $2.2 million out of $24.7 million, or 9 percent, and the National Labor Relations Board, none of its $820,000 cost. On the high side were, again, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration absorbing all of its $9.4 million of pay act costs, the Housing and Home Finance Agency which absorbed $4 million, or 83 percent, of its $4.8 million pay raise costs, and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, which absorbed $12.9 million, or 82 percent, of its added cost of $15.8 million.

Sincerely,

ELMER B. STAATS, *Deputy Director.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

FEDERAL SALARY REFORM ACT OF 1962

* * * * * * *

SEC. 504. (a) Whenever the President shall find that the salary rates in private enterprise for one or more occupations in one or more areas or locations are so substantially above the salary rates of statutory pay schedules as to handicap significantly the Government's recruitment or retention of well-qualified persons in positions compensated under (1) section 603(b) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1113(b)), (2) the provisions of part III of title 39, United States Code, relating to personnel in the postal field service, (3) the pay scales for physicians, dentists, and nurses in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration under chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, or (4) sections 412 and 415 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C 867 and 870), he may establish for such areas or locations higher minimum rates of basic compensation for one or more grades or levels, occupational groups, series, classes, or subdivisions thereof, and may make corresponding increases in all step rates of the salary range for each such grade or level: *Provided,* That in no case shall any minimum salary rate so established exceed the seventh salary rate prescribed by law for the grade or level. The President may authorize the exercise of the authority conferred upon him by this section by the Civil Service Commission or, in the case of employees not subject to the civil service laws and regulations, by such other agency or agencies as he may designate.

(b) Within the limitations specified in subsection (a), rates of basic compensation established under such subsection may be revised from time to time by the President or by such agency or agencies as he may designate. Such actions or revisions shall have the force and effect of law.

(c) Any increase in rate of basic compensation established under this section shall not be regarded as an "equivalent increase" in compensation within the meaning of section 701(a) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and section 3552 of title 39 of the United States Code.

(d) The rate of basic compensation, established under this section, and received by any officer or employee immediately prior to the effective date of a statutory increase in the compensation schedules of the salary systems specified in subsection (a) shall be initially adjusted on the effective date of such new compensation schedules in accordance with conversion rules and regulations prescribed by the President or by such agency or agencies as he may designate.

CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

* * * * * * *

TITLE V—AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE

* * * * * * *

SEC. 505. (a) * * *

(b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (j) of this section, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners are authorized to establish and, from time to time, revise the maximum numbers of positions (not to exceed an aggregate of twenty-four hundred, in addition to (*i*) any professional engineering positions primarily concerned with research and development and professional positions in the physical and natural sciences and medicine [which may be placed in such grades], *and positions placed under this Act pursuant to section 309 of the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964, which may be placed in such grades, and* (*ii*) *two hundred and forty examiner positions under section 11 of the Administrative Procedure Act* (*60 Stat. 244; 5 U.S.C. 1010*) *which may be placed in grade 16 and nine such positions which may be placed in grade 17*) which may be in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule at any one time, except that under such authority—

(1) not to exceed 25 per centum of such aggregate number may be placed in grade 17 and not to exceed 12 per centum of such aggregate number may be placed in grade 18;

(2) fifty of such positions shall be available only for allocation, with the approval of the President, for agencies or functions created after the date of enactment of this subparagraph;

(3) fourteen of such positions shall be available only for allocation to the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency;

(4) six of such positions shall be available only for allocation to the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice; and

(5) Four of such positions shall be available only for allocation to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 603. (a) * * *

[(b) The compensation schedules for the General Schedule shall be as follows:

[COMPENSATION SCHEDULE I

(To be effective for the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act, and ending immediately prior to the applicable initial effective date of Compensation Schedule II set forth below)

Grade	Per annum rates and steps									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	$3,245	$3,350	$3,455	$3,560	$3,665	$3,770	$3,875	$3,980	$4,085	$4,190
GS-2	3,560	3,665	3,770	3,875	3,980	4,085	4,190	4,295	4,400	4,505
GS-3	3,820	3,925	4,030	4,135	4,240	4,345	4,455	4,580	4,705	4,830
GS-4	4,110	4,250	4,390	4,530	4,670	4,810	4,950	5,090	5,230	5,370
GS-5	4,565	4,725	4,885	5,045	5,205	5,365	5,525	5,685	5,845	6,005
GS-6	5,035	5,205	5,375	5,545	5,715	5,885	6,055	6,225	6,395	6,565
GS-7	5,540	5,725	5,910	6,095	6,280	6,465	6,650	6,835	7,020	7,205
GS-8	6,090	6,295	6,500	6,705	6,910	7,115	7,320	7,525	7,730	7,935
GS-9	6,675	6,900	7,125	7,350	7,575	7,800	8,025	8,250	8,475	8,700
GS-10	7,290	7,535	7,780	8,025	8,270	8,515	8,760	9,005	9,250	9,495
GS-11	8,045	8,310	8,575	8,840	9,105	9,370	9,635	9,900	10,165	.....
GS-12	9,475	9,790	10,105	10,420	10,735	11,050	11,365	11,680	11,995	.....
GS-13	11,150	11,515	11,880	12,245	12,610	12,975	13,340	13,705	14,070	.....
GS-14	12,845	13,270	13,695	14,120	14,545	14,970	15,395	15,820	16,245	.....
GS-15	14,565	15,045	15,525	16,005	16,485	16,965	17,445	17,925	.....	.....
GS-16	16,000	16,500	17,000	17,500	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GS-17	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GS-18	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE II

(To be effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1964, and thereafter)

Grade	Per annum rates and steps									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	$3,305	$3,410	$3,515	$3,620	$3,725	$3,830	$3,935	$4,040	$4,145	$4,250
GS-2	3,620	3,725	3,830	3,935	4,040	4,145	4,250	4,355	4,460	4,565
GS-3	3,880	3,985	4,090	4,195	4,300	4,405	4,525	4,650	4,775	4,900
GS-4	4,215	4,355	4,495	4,635	4,775	4,915	5,055	5,195	5,335	5,475
GS-5	4,690	4,850	5,010	5,170	5,330	5,490	5,650	5,810	5,970	6,130
GS-6	5,235	5,410	5,585	5,760	5,935	6,110	6,285	6,460	6,635	6,810
GS-7	5,795	5,990	6,185	6,380	6,575	6,770	6,965	7,160	7,355	7,550
GS-8	6,390	6,600	6,810	7,020	7,230	7,440	7,650	7,860	8,070	8,280
GS-9	7,030	7,260	7,490	7,720	7,950	8,180	8,410	8,640	8,870	9,100
GS-10	7,690	7,945	8,200	8,455	8,710	8,965	9,220	9,475	9,730	9,985
GS-11	8,410	8,690	8,970	9,250	9,530	9,810	10,090	10,370	10,650	.....
GS-12	9,980	10,310	10,640	10,970	11,300	11,630	11,960	12,290	12,620	.....
GS-13	11,725	12,110	12,495	12,880	13,265	13,650	14,035	14,420	14,805	.....
GS-14	13,615	14,065	14,515	14,965	15,415	15,865	16,315	16,765	17,215	.....
GS-15	15,665	16,180	16,695	17,210	17,725	18,240	18,755	19,270	.....	.....
GS-16	16,000	16,500	17,000	17,500	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GS-17	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GS-18	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(b) The compensation schedule for the General Schedule shall be as follows:

"Grade	Per annum rates and steps									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	$3,385	$3,500	$3,615	$3,730	$3,845	$3,960	$4,075	$4,190	$4,305	$4,420
GS-2	3,680	3,805	3,930	4,055	4,180	4,305	4,430	4,555	4,680	4,805
GS-3	4,005	4,140	4,275	4,410	4,545	4,680	4,815	4,950	5,085	5,220
GS-4	4,480	4,630	4,780	4,930	5,080	5,230	5,380	5,530	5,680	5,830
GS-5	5,000	5,165	5,330	5,495	5,660	5,825	5,990	6,155	6,320	6,485
GS-6	5,505	5,690	5,875	6,060	6,245	6,430	6,615	6,800	6,985	7,170
GS-7	6,050	6,250	6,450	6,650	6,850	7,050	7,250	7,450	7,650	7,850
GS-8	6,630	6,850	7,070	7,290	7,510	7,730	7,950	8,170	8,390	8,610
GS-9	7,220	7,465	7,710	7,955	8,200	8,445	8,690	8,935	9,180	9,425
GS-10	7,900	8,170	8,440	8,710	8,980	9,250	9,520	9,790	10,060	10,330
GS-11	8,650	8,945	9,240	9,535	9,830	10,125	10,420	10,715	11,010	11,305
GS-12	10,250	10,605	10,960	11,315	11,670	12,025	12,380	12,735	13,090	13,445
GS-13	12,075	12,495	12,915	13,335	13,755	14,175	14,595	15,015	15,435	15,855
GS-14	14,170	14,660	15,150	15,640	16,130	16,620	17,110	17,600	18,090	18,580
GS-15	16,460	17,030	17,600	18,170	18,740	19,310	19,880	20,450	21,020	21,590
GS-16	18,935	19,590	20,245	20,900	21,555	22,210	22,865	23,520	24,175	-------
GS-17	21,445	22,195	22,945	23,695	24,445	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
GS-18	24,500	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

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TITLE VIII—GENERAL COMPENSATION RULES

SEC. 801. All new appointments shall be made at the minimum rate of the appropriate grade, *except that in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commission which provide for such considerations as the candidate's existing salary, unusually high or unique qualifications, or a special need of the Government for his services, the head of any department may, with the approval of the Commission in each specific case, appoint individuals to positions in grade 13 and above of the General Schedule at such rate or rates above the minimum rate of the appropriate grade as the Commission may authorize for this purpose.*

* * * * * * *

SECTION 604(d)(3) OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT OF 1945, AS AMENDED (5 U.S.C. 944(c)(3))

[(3) All rates shall be computed in full cents, counting a fraction of a cent as the next higher cent.]

(3) All rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE

CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

Sec.
1. Definitions.
2. Application.

§ 1. Definitions

As used in this title—

"Department" means the Post Office Department, continued by section 301 of this title, and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

"postal field service" or "field postal service" includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government;

"departmental service" means the administrative headquarters of the Department and its branches as distinguished from the postal field service;

"revenue of the Department" means all funds of the United States, other than trust funds, received by the Department from any source in the exercise of any power or function vested in it, including, but not limited to—

(i) unclaimed money in dead letters for which an owner cannot be found;

(ii) unclaimed money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of an agent or employee of the United States or any other person;

(iii) fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed for a violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same;

(iv) money derived from the sale of wastepaper or other public property of the Department;

(v) commissions on toll telephones located in buildings under the custody of the Department;

(vi) amounts collected from officers and employees of the Department on account of payments to them by courts of witness fees and allowances for expenses of travel and subsistence in cases in which they have been subpenaed to testify in private litigation in their official capacities or to produce official records;

(vii) money recovered or collected on account of loss of first-class domestic registered matter which is not restored to the original [owners.] *owners*;

"revenue unit" means that amount of revenue of a post office from mail and special service transactions which is equal to the average sum of postal rates and fees received by the Department during the fiscal year for 1,000 pieces of originating mail and special service transactions determined in accordance with section 2331 of this title.

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CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.
301. Post Office Department.
302. Postmaster General.
303. Seal.
304. Deputy Postmaster General.
305. Assistant Postmasters General.
306. Advisory board.
307. General Counsel.
[308. Chief Postal Inspector.]
308.a Judicial Officer.
309. Delegation of authority.

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[§ 308. Chief Postal Inspector

[The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is $19,000.]

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CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

Sec.
701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
702. Classes of post offices.
703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
705. Branch post offices and stations.
706. Postal agencies in other countries.
707. Hours of service.
708. Box rents to be prepaid.
709. Arrival and departure of mail.
710. Making up mail.
[711. Method of determining gross receipts.]
712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

* * * * * * *

[§ 702. Classes of post offices

[At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which those receipts are $40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which those receipts are $8,000 or more, but less than $40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which those receipts are $1,500 or more, but less than $8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which those receipts for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than $1,500, or where in any calendar year those receipts are less than $1,400.]

§ 702. Classes of post offices

(a) Effective at the beginning of each fiscal year the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of the revenue units of each office for the second preceding fiscal year. He shall place in the first class those post offices having 950 or more revenue units. He shall place in the second class those post offices having 190 or more revenue units, but less than 950 revenue units. He shall place in the third class those post offices having 36 or more revenue units, but less than 190 revenue units. He shall place in the fourth class those post offices having less than 36 revenue units.

(b) The Postmaster General shall exclude from the revenue credited to a post office for the purposes of this section money received at that office for—

(1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by the office unless authorized by the Department;

(2) stamps, stamped envelopes, and potal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and

(3) stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards sold for mailing matter diverted from other offices and mailing of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.

(c) Whenever unusual conditions prevail at a post office of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate class based on his estimate of the number of revenue units which the office will have during the succeeding twelve months. Any office so advanced need not be relegated to a lower class before the end of the second fiscal year after the advancement. At that time, the office shall be assigned to the appropriate class in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

* * * * * * *

§ 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office

The Postmaster General shall reimburse, on a fair and equitable basis, the postmaster of any discontinued post office [of the first, second or third class] *(other than one for which the postmaster furnishes quarters, equipment, and fixtures on an allowance basis)* for equipment and fixtures that were—

(1) furnished by the postmaster;

(2) necessary to the efficient operation of the post office; and

(3) in use in the post office at the time of discontinuance.

* * * * * * *

[§ 711. Method of determining gross receipts

[(a) In determining gross receipts at post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General shall allow credit only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at those offices.

[(b) The gross receipts do not include money received for—

[(1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by his office unless authorized by the Department;

[(2) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and

[(3) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold for mailing mattter diverted from other offices, and mailings of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.

[(c) The part of the gross postal receipts of a post office, that are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by any Act of Congress enacted on or after May 27, 1958, may not be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. This section does not operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts catetory below the class or receipts category to which it may be assigned on the basis of gross

postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to May 27, 1958, or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on that date but which was not in existence during the whole of that calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to May 27, 1958.]

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CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

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§ 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail

The Postmaster General, when he deems it expedient, may contract for the immediate delivery of all special delivery mail from any post office at any price less than [eight cents per piece] *the fees established pursuant to section 6007 (a) of this title.*

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CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

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§ 2102. Leases

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Postmaster General may lease, on such terms as he deems appropriate, real property necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department.

(b) The term of a lease may not exceed twenty years when made for quarters—

[(1) for post offices of the first, second and third classes;]

(1) for post offices at which the postmaster does not furnish quarters on an allowance basis;

(2) for terminal railway post offices; and

(3) at public airports.

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CHAPTER 45—COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE

POSITIONS

Sec.

3501. Ranking of positions.
3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission.
3511. Key positions.
3512. Positions in salary level 1.
3513. Positions in salary level 2.
3514. Positions in salary level 3.
3515. Positions in salary level 4.
3516. Positions in salary level 5.
3517. Positions in salary level 6.
3518. Positions in salary level 7.
3519. Positions in salary level 8.
3520. Positions in salary level 9.
3521. Positions in salary level 10.
3522. Positions in salary level 11.
3523. Positions in salary level 12.
3524. Positions in salary level 13.
3525. Positions in salary level 14.
3526. Positions in salary level 15.
3527. Positions in salary level 16.
3528. Positions in salary level 17.
3529. Positions in salary level 18.
3530. Positions in salary level 19.
3531. Positions in salary level 20.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

3541. Pay periods and computation of rates.
3542. Postal Field Service Schedule.
3543. Rural Carrier Schedule.
3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service.
3552. Automatic advancement by step-increases.
3553. Creditable service for advancement.
3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees.
3555. Reduction in salary step.
3556. Automatic advancement withheld.
3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred.
3559. Promotions.
3560. Salary protection.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

3571. Maximum hours of work.
3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees.
3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays.
3574. Night work.
3575. Exemptions.
3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty.
3577. Postmasters.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

3581. Road duty employees.
3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices.

POSITIONS

§ 3501. Ranking of positions

(a) The Postmaster General shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in sections 3511–3531 of this title and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth class office and rural carrier. He shall assign each position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with those of key positions described in sections 3511–3531 of this title, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(c) The Postmaster General shall determine and, effective at the beginning of the first pay period in each calendar year, shall adjust the rankings of all positions for which the number of annual revenue units of a post office or its class is a relevant factor of the ranking, using the revenue units of the preceding fiscal year and the class in which the office will be placed at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The Postmaster General also may adjust rankings of such positions at other times of the year based upon substantial changes in service conditions.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section is the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

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§ 3513. Positions in salary level 2

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(c) **[Clerk. Third class post office. (KP–4)]** ***Post office clerk.*** **(KP–4)**

(1) Basic function.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows. *This office has less than 190 revenue units annually.*

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.

(B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.

(C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.

(D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Reports to a postmaster.

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§ 3516. Positions in salary level 5

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(e) **Postmaster[, small third class office]. (KP–18)**

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a small [third class] post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has [annual receipts of approximately $1,700] *approximately 40 revenue units annually*; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c.o.d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

(3) Organizational relationship.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3517. Positions in salary level 6

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(b) Postmaster[, third class office]. (KP–20)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [third class] post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has [annual receipts of approximately $4,700] *approximately 110 revenue units annually;* has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c.o.d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3518. Positions in salary level 7

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(b) Postmaster[, third class office]. (KP–22)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [third class] post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and [annual receipts of approximately $6,000] *approximately 140 revenue units annually,* and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by the Department and Civil Service Regula-

tions; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers; c.o.d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3519. Positions in salary level 8

* * * * * * *

(b) Assistant postmaster[, small first class post office]. (KP–24)

(1) Basic function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, [annual receipts of approximately $63,000] *approximately 1,490 revenue units annually,* and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) Postmaster[, second class office]. (KP–25)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [second class] post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, [annual receipts of approximately $16,000] *approximately 380 revenue units annually*, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations: selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c.o.d. and customs mails; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3520. Positions in salary level 9

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(b) Postmaster [, small first class office]. (KP–27)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, [annual receipts of approximately $63,000] *approximately 1,490 revenue units annually*, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local banks; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3521. Positions in salary level 10

* * * * * * *

(b) Postmaster [, first class office]. (KP–29)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, [annual receipts of $129,000] *approximately*

3,060 revenue units annually, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3522. Positions in salary level 11

* * * * * * *

(b) Postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–31)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, [annual receipts of $314,000] *approximately 7,450 revenue units annually,* six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regula-

tions; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personnally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3523. Positions in salary level 12

* * * * * * *

(b) Postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–33)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. [This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of $797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.] *This office has approximately 110 employees, approximately 14,350 revenue units annually, 13 government-owned vehicle units, one classified station and 42 carrier routes within its jurisdiction.*

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required,

and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3524. Positions in salary level 13

* * * * * * *

(b) Assistant postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–35)

(1) Basic function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, [annual receipts of $2,700,000] *approximately 64,000 revenue units annually*, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction by key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) Postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–36)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, [annual receipts of $1,000,000] *approximately 23,700 revenue units annually*, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3525. Positions in salary level 14

(a) Assistant postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–37)

(1) Basic function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, [annual receipts of $8,460,000] *approximately 200,000 revenue units annually*, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and dis-

ciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) Postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–38)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, [annual receipts of $2,700,000] *approximately 64,000 revenue units annually,* fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the

post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3526. Positions in salary level 15

(a) Assistant postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–39)

(1) Basic function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, [annual receipts of $16,900,000] *approximately 400,000 revenue units annually,* two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with the employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) Postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–40)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office,

stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, [annual receipts of $4,470,000] *approximately 106,000 revenue units annually,* seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3527. Positions in salary level 16

* * * * * * *

(b) Assistant postmaster[, large first class office]. (KP–42)

(1) Basic function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, [annual receipts of $48,000,000] *approximately 1,000,000 revenue units annually,* four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) Postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–43)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, [annual receipts of $8,460,000] *approximately 200,000 revenue units annually*, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3528. Positions in salary level 17

* * * * * * *

(b) Assistant postmaster[, largest first class office]. (KP–45)

(1) Basic function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, [annual receipts of $140,000,000,] *approximately 2,500,000 revenue units annually,* one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) Postmaster[, first class office]. (KP–46)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, [annual receipts of $16,900,000] *approxi-*

mately 400,000 revenue units annually, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3529. Positions in salary level 18

Postmaster[, large first class office]. (KP–47)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of a large [first class] post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, [annual receipts of $48,000,000] *approximately 1,000,000 revenue units annually,* four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations, and branches and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3530. Positions in salary level 19

Postmaster[, largest first class office]. (KP–48)

(1) Basic function.—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest [first class] offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, [annual receipts of $140,000,000] *approximately 2,500,000 revenue units annually,* one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

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§ 3542. Postal Field Service Schedule

[(a) There are established basic compensation schedules for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedules and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Each such schedule shall be in effect for the period specified with respect to such schedule. Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic compensation shall be paid to all employees within accordance with these schedules.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE I

(To be effective for the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act, and ending immediately prior to the applicable initial effective date of the second PFS schedule set forth below)

PFS	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	$3,595	$3,725	$3,855	$3,985	$4,115	$4,245	$4,375	$4,505	$4,635	$4,765	$4,895	$5,025
2	3,905	4,040	4,175	4,310	4,445	4,580	4,715	4,850	4,985	5,120	5,255	5,390
3	4,230	4,375	4,520	4,665	4,810	4,955	5,100	5,245	5,390	5,535	5,680	5,825
4	4,565	4,725	4,885	5,045	5,205	5,365	5,525	5,685	5,845	6,005	6,165	6,325
5	4,965	5,130	5,295	5,460	5,625	5,790	5,955	6,120	6,285	6,450	6,615	6,780
6	5,365	5,545	5,725	5,905	6,085	6,265	6,445	6,625	6,805	6,985	7,165	7,345
7	5,805	6,000	6,195	6,390	6,585	6,780	6,975	7,170	7,365	7,560	------	------
8	6,285	6,495	6,705	6,915	7,125	7,335	7,545	7,755	7,965	8,175	------	------
9	6,805	7,030	7,255	7,480	7,705	7,930	8,155	8,380	8,605	8,830	------	------
10	7,395	7,640	7,885	8,130	8,375	8,620	8,865	9,110	9,355	9,600	------	------
11	8,045	8,310	8,575	8,840	9,105	9,370	9,635	9,900	10,165	------	------	------
12	8,840	9,135	9,430	9,725	10,020	10,315	10,610	10,905	11,200	------	------	------
13	9,725	10,050	10,375	10,700	11,025	11,350	11,675	12,000	12,325	------	------	------
14	10,705	11,060	11,415	11,770	12,125	12,480	12,835	13,190	13,545	------	------	------
15	11,780	12,170	12,560	12,950	13,340	13,730	14,120	14,510	14,900	------	------	------
16	12,955	13,385	13,815	14,245	14,675	15,105	15,535	15,965	------	------	------	------
17	14,260	14,730	15,200	15,670	16,140	16,610	17,080	17,550	------	------	------	------
18	15,500	16,000	16,500	17,000	17,500	18,000	18,500	------	------	------	------	------
19	16,750	17,250	17,750	18,250	18,750	19,250	------	------	------	------	------	------
20	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE II

(To be effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1964, and thereafter)

PFS	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	$3,690	$3,820	$3,950	$4,080	$4,210	$4,340	$4,470	$4,600	$4,730	$4,860	$4,990	$5,120
2	4,010	4,145	4,280	4,415	4,550	4,685	4,820	4,955	5,090	5,225	5,360	5,495
3	4,345	4,490	4,635	4,780	4,925	5,070	5,215	5,360	5,505	5,650	5,795	5,940
4	4,690	4,850	5,010	5,170	5,330	5,490	5,650	5,810	5,970	6,130	6,290	6,450
5	5,085	5,255	5,425	5,595	5,765	5,935	6,105	6,275	6,445	6,615	6,785	6,955
6	5,500	5,685	5,870	6,055	6,240	6,425	6,610	6,795	6,980	7,165	7,350	7,535
7	5,950	6,150	6,350	6,550	7,750	6,950	7,150	7,350	7,550	7,750	------	------
8	6,440	6,655	6,870	7,085	7,300	7,515	7,730	7,945	8,160	8,375	------	------
9	6,965	7,200	7,435	7,670	7,905	8,140	8,375	8,610	8,845	9,080	------	------
10	7,650	7,900	8,150	8,400	8,650	8,900	9,150	9,400	9,650	9,900	------	------
11	8,410	8,690	8,970	9,250	9,530	9,810	10,090	10,370	10,650	------	------	------
12	9,270	9,575	9,880	10,185	10,490	10,795	11,100	11,405	11,710	------	------	------
13	10,210	10,545	10,880	11,215	11,550	11,885	12,220	12,555	12,890	------	------	------
14	11,240	11,610	11,980	12,350	12,720	13,090	13,460	13,830	14,200	------	------	------
15	12,370	12,780	13,190	13,600	14,010	14,420	14,830	15,240	15,650	------	------	------
16	13,625	14,075	14,525	14,975	15,425	15,875	16,325	16,775	------	------	------	------
17	15,000	15,495	15,990	16,485	16,980	17,475	17,970	18,465	------	------	------	------
18	15,500	16,000	16,500	17,000	17,500	18,000	18,500	------	------	------	------	------
19	16,750	17,250	17,750	18,250	18,750	19,250	------	------	------	------	------	------
20	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

(a) There is established a basic compensation schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic compensation shall be paid to all employees in accordance with such schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

PFS	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	$3,945	$4,075	$4,205	$4,335	$4,465	$4,595	$4,725	$4,855	$4,985	$5,115	$5,245	$5,375
2	4,270	4,410	4,550	4,690	4,830	4,970	5,110	5,250	5,390	5,530	5,670	5,810
3	4,615	4,770	4,925	5,080	5,235	5,390	5,545	5,700	5,855	5,910	6,165	6,320
4	5,000	5,165	5,330	5,495	5,660	5,825	5,990	6,155	6,320	6,485	6,650	6,815
5	5,345	5,525	5,705	5,885	6,065	6,245	6,425	6,605	6,785	6,965	7,145	7,325
6	5,735	5,925	6,115	6,305	6,495	6,685	6,875	7,065	7,255	7,445	7,635	7,825
7	6,140	6,345	6,550	6,755	6,960	7,165	7,370	7,575	7,780	7,985	8,190	-------
8	6,650	6,870	7,090	7,310	7,530	7,750	7,970	8,190	8,410	8,630	-------	-------
9	7,190	7,430	7,670	7,910	8,150	8,390	8,630	8,870	9,110	9,350	-------	-------
10	7,850	8,095	8,360	8,625	8,890	9,155	9,420	9,685	9,950	10,215	-------	-------
11	8,650	8,945	9,240	9,535	9,830	10,125	10,420	10,715	11,010	11,305	-------	-------
12	9,570	9,895	10,220	10,545	10,870	11,195	11,520	11,845	12,170	12,495	-------	-------
13	10,575	10,940	11,305	11,670	12,035	12,400	12,765	13,130	13,495	13,860	-------	-------
14	11,660	12,065	12,470	12,875	13,280	13,685	14,090	14,495	14,900	15,305	-------	-------
15	12,885	13,330	13,775	14,220	14,665	15,110	15,555	16,000	16,445	16,890	-------	-------
16	14,240	14,735	15,230	15,725	16,220	16,715	17,210	17,705	18,200	18,695	-------	-------
17	15,755	16,305	16,855	17,405	17,955	18,505	19,055	19,605	20,155	20,705	-------	-------
18	17,450	18,060	18,670	19,280	19,890	20,500	21,110	21,720	22,330	22,940	-------	-------
19	19,345	20,020	20,695	21,370	22,045	22,720	23,395	24,070	-------	-------	-------	-------
20	21,445	22,195	22,945	23,695	24,445	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

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§ 3543. Rural Carrier Schedule

[(a) There are established basic compensation schedules which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedules, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS". Each such schedule shall be in effect for the period specified with respect to such schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE I

(To be effective for the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act, and ending immediately prior to the applicable initial effective date of the second RCS Schedule set forth below)

	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Carriers in rural delivery service:												
Fixed compensation per annum	$2,027	$2,127	$2,227	$2,327	$2,427	$2,527	$2,627	$2,727	$2,827	$2,927	$3,027	$3,127
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97
For each mile of route over 30 miles	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24

[RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE II

(To be effective for the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1964, and thereafter)

	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Carriers in rural delivery service:												
Fixed compensation per annum	$2,080	$2,180	$2,280	$2,380	$2,480	$2,580	$2,680	$2,780	$2,880	$2,980	$3,080	$3,180
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	99
For each mile of route over 30 miles	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

(a) *There is established a basic compensation schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule and for which the symbol shall be "RCS".*

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*
Carriers in rural delivery service:												
Fixed compensation per annum	*$2,240*	*$2,345*	*$2,450*	*$2,555*	*$2,660*	*$2,765*	*$2,870*	*$2,975*	*$3,080*	*$3,185*	*$3,290*	*$3,395*
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route	*82*	*84*	*86*	*88*	*90*	*92*	*94*	*96*	*98*	*100*	*102*	*104*
For each mile of route over 30 miles	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*	*25*

* * * * * * *

§ 3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule

(a) There [are established basic compensation schedules] *is established a basic compensation schedule* which shall be known as the Fourth Class Office [Schedules] *Schedule,* and for which the symbol shall be "FOS", for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class[. Each such schedule shall be in effect for the period specified with respect to such schedule. Each such schedule is based upon the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding.] *which is based on the revenue units of the post office for the preceding fiscal year.* Basic compensation shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with [these schedules] *this schedule.*

FOURTH CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE I

(To be effective for the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act and ending immediately prior to the applicable initial effective date of the second FOS schedule set forth below)

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$1,300 to $1,499,999	$3,277	$3,386	$3,495	$3,604	$3,713	$3,822	$3,931	$4,040	$4,149	$4,258	$4,367	$4,476
$900 to $1,299.99	3,003	3,102	3,201	3,300	3,399	3,498	3,597	3,696	3,795	3,894	3,993	4,092
$600 to $899.99	2,457	2,540	2,623	2,706	2,789	2,872	2,955	3,038	3,121	3,204	3,287	3,370
$350 to $599.99	1,911	1,973	2,035	2,097	2,159	2,221	2,283	2,345	2,407	2,469	2,531	2,593
$250 to $349.99	1,366	1,410	1,454	1,498	1,542	1,586	1,630	1,674	1,718	1,762	1,806	1,850
$200 to $249.99	1,092	1,128	1,164	1,200	1,236	1,272	1,308	1,344	1,380	1,416	1,452	1,488
$100 to $199.99	820	846	872	898	924	950	976	1,002	1,028	1,054	1,080	1,106
Under $100	545	562	579	596	613	630	647	664	681	698	715	732

FOURTH CLASS SCHEDULE II

(To be effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1964, and thereafter)

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps											
	1	2	3	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$1,300 to $1,499.99	$3,426	$3,540	$3,654	$3,768	$3,882	$3,996	$4,110	$4,224	$4,338	$4,452	$4,566	$4,680
$900 to $1,299.99	3,140	3,243	3,346	3,449	3,552	3,655	3,758	3,861	3,964	4,067	4,170	4,273
$600 to $899.99	2,569	2,655	2,741	2,827	2,913	2,999	3,085	3,171	3,257	3,343	3,429	3,515
$350 to $599.99	1,998	2,063	2,128	2,193	2,258	2,323	2,388	2,453	2,518	2,583	2,648	2,713
$250 to $349.99	1,428	1,474	1,520	1,566	1,612	1,658	1,704	1,750	1,796	1,842	1,888	1,934
$200 to $249.99	1,142	1,179	1,216	1,253	1,290	1,327	1,364	1,401	1,438	1,475	1,512	1,549
$100 to $199.99	857	884	911	938	965	992	1,019	1,046	1,073	1,111	1,127	1,154
Under $100	569	588	607	626	645	664	683	702	721	740	759	778

FOURTH-CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Revenue units	*Per annum rates and steps*											
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*
30 but less than 36	*$3,769*	*$3,894*	*$4,019*	*$4,144*	*$4,269*	*$4,394*	*$4,519*	*$4,644*	*$4,769*	*$4,894*	*$5,019*	*$5,144*
24 but less than 30	*3,485*	*3,600*	*3,715*	*3,830*	*3,945*	*4,060*	*4,175*	*4,290*	*4,405*	*4,520*	*4,635*	*4,750*
18 but less than 24	*2,877*	*2,974*	*3,071*	*3,168*	*3,265*	*3,362*	*3,459*	*3,556*	*3,653*	*3,750*	*3,847*	*3,944*
12 but less than 18	*2,258*	*2,331*	*2,404*	*2,477*	*2,550*	*2,623*	*2,696*	*2,769*	*2,842*	*2,915*	*2,988*	*3,061*
6 but less than 12	*1,628*	*1,680*	*1,732*	*1,784*	*1,836*	*1,888*	*1,940*	*1,992*	*2,044*	*2,096*	*2,148*	*2,200*
Less than 6	*1,313*	*1,355*	*1,397*	*1,439*	*1,481*	*1,523*	*1,565*	*1,607*	*1,649*	*1,691*	*1,733*	*1,775*

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth-class post offices shall be readjusted for changes in [gross receipts] *revenue units* at the start of the first pay period after [the beginning of each fiscal] *January 1 of each* year. When a post office is restored to a [gross receipts] *revenue unit* category held by it prior to relegation to a lower [gross receipts] *revenue unit* category, the postmaster's basic salary may be adjusted to the highest salary step held by him when the post office was in the higher [gross receipts] *revenue unit* category. In all other cases, in adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section, the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted [gross receipts] *revenue units* of the

office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in [gross receipts] *revenue units* shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 3552 of this title and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category [or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter] *based on his estimate of the number of revenue units which the office will have during the succeeding twelve months.* Any fourth-class office advanced to the appropriate category [or class] pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category [or class] until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category [or class] indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods the office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the [gross postal receipts] *revenue units* of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than [$1,500] *36*, or where in any calendar year the [gross postal receipts] *revenue units* are less than [$1,400] *33*, the post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

[(h) Postmasters of fourth class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.]

(h) When required by the Postmaster General a postmaster at a fourth-class office shall, and any other postmaster in PFS level 5 when permitted by the Postmaster General may, furnish quarters, fixtures, and equipment for an office on an allowance basis. The allowance for this purpose shall be an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation for the postmaster at the office.

§ 3552. Automatic advancement by step increases

(a)(1) Each employee [in levels 1 through 6 of] *subject to* the Postal Field Service Schedule, each employee subject to the Rural Carrier Schedule, and each employee subject to the Fourth Class Office Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step as follows:

(A) To steps 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7—at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service; and

(B) To steps 8 and above—at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of one hundred and fifty-six calendar weeks of satisfactory service.

[(2) Each employee in the postal field service in level 7 or above of the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step, as follows:

(A) To steps 2, 3, and 4—at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service;

(B) To steps 5, 6, and 7—at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of one hundred and four calendar weeks of satisfactory service; and

(C) To steps 8 and above—at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of one hundred and fifty-six calendar weeks of satisfactory service.]

[(3)](2) The receipt of an equivalent increase during any of the waiting periods specified in this subsection shall cause a new full waiting period to commence for further step-increases.

(b) Any increase in basic compensation granted by law on or after the date of enactment of the Postal Employees Salary Adjustment Act of 1962, to employees in the postal field service shall not be deemed to be an equivalent increase in basic compensation within the meaning of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the armed services.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, the Postmaster General is authorized to advance any employee in PFS level 9 or below who—

(1) was promoted to a higher level between July 9, 1960, and October 13, 1962; and

(2) is senior with respect to total postal service to an employee in his own post office promoted to the same position since October 13, 1962, and is at a step in the level below the step of the junior employee. Any increase under the provisions of this subsection shall not constitute an equivalent increase and credit earned prior to adjustment under this subsection for advancement to the next step shall be retained.

* * * * * * *

§ 3560. Salary protection

(a) As used in this section, the term "salary standing" means—

(1) basic salary and salary level, with respect to the Postal Field Service Schedule.

(2) salary for the particular route (including additional compensation for forty hours and under for serving heavily patronized routes), with respect to the Rural Carrier Schedule, and

(3) [gross receipts] *revenue unit* category, with respect to the Fourth-Class Office Schedule.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, each employee—

(1) who at any time on or after July 1, 1961, is or was reduced in salary standing;

(2) who, on the effective date of such reduction in salary standing, holds or held a career appointment or a probational appointment in the postal field service;

(3) whose reduction in salary standing is not or was not caused by a demotion for personal cause, is not or was not at his own request, is not or was not a condition of his temporary promotion or temporary assignment to a higher salary standing, is not or was not a condition of his temporary appointment, and is not or was not effected in a reduction in force due to lack of funds or curtailment of work;

(4) who, for two continuous years immediately prior to such reduction in salary standing, served in the postal field service with any salary standing higher than the salary standing to which he is reduced; and

(5) whose performance of work at all times during such period of two years is or was satisfactory;

shall be entitled, as of the effective date of such reduction in salary standing or as of the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of this section, whichever is later, unless or until he is entitled to receive basic salary at a higher rate by reason of the operation of this section, or until the expiration of a period of two years immediately following the effective date of such reduction in salary standing or immediately following the first day of such first pay period, as applicable, to receive the rate of basic salary to which he was entitled immediately prior to such reduction in salary standing (including each increase provided by law in such rate of basic salary) so long as he continues in the postal field service without any break in service of one workday or more and is not demoted or reassigned for personal cause, at his own request, or in a reduction in force due to lack of funds or curtailment of work.

(c) The rate of basic salary to which such employee is entitled under subsection (b) of this section with respect to each reduction in salary standing to which this section applies shall be the lesser of the following:

(A) the amount of the existing rate of basic salary of the employee immediately prior to the reduction in salary standing (including each increase provided by law in such rate); or

(B) the amount of the rate of the salary level or salary range (including each increase provided by law in such rate) to which the employee is reduced, increased by 25 per centum; or

(C) the amount of the rate in the lowest salary standing which such employee held during two years immediately preceding such reduction in salary standing augmented by each step increase which he would have earned in such salary standing and by each increase provided by law in such salary rate.

(d) The Postmaster General is authorized to issue regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

(e) (1) For the purposes of section 3559(a), the existing basic salary shall be the basic salary which the employee would have received except for the provisions of this section.

(2) For the purposes of section 3544(h), the basic compensation earned shall be the basic compensation which the employee would have received except for the provisions of this section.

(f) For the purposes of this section, the term "curtailment of work" does not include—

(1) reductions in class or [gross receipts] *revenue unit* category of any post office, or

(2) reductions in route mileage for rural carriers.

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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

* * * * * * *

§ 6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail

[(a) The Postmaster General shall pay persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, making delivery of special delivery mail—

[(1) 9 cents for first class mail weighing not more than two pounds;

[(2) 10 cents for other mail weighing not more than two pounds;

[(3) 15 cents for mail of any class weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds; and

[(4) 20 cents for mail of any class weighing more than ten pounds.]

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay to persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, for making delivery of special delivery mail such fees as may be established by him not in excess of the special delivery fee.

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TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE

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§ 210. Appointment and general authority of Administrator

(a) The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is the head of the Veterans' Administration. He is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. [He shall receive a salary of $21,000 a year, payable monthly.]

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 73—DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Sec.

4101. Functions of Department.
4102. Divisions of Department.
4103. [Appointment and compensation] *Office of the Chief Medical Director.*
4104. Additional appointments.
4105. Qualifications of appointees.
4106. Period of appointment; promotions.
4107. Grades and pay scales.
4108. Administration.
4109. Retirement rights.
4110. Disciplinary boards.
4111. Appointment of additional employees.
4112. Medical advisory group.
4113. Travel expenses of employees.
4114. Temporary and part-time appointments; residencies and internships.
4115. Regulations.

* * * * * * *

[§ 4103. Appointments and compensation

[(a) The Office of the Chief Medical Director shall consist of the Chief Medical Director, one Deputy Chief Medical Director, not to exceed five Assistant Chief Medical Directors, such Medical Directors as may be designated to suit the needs of the Department, and such other personnel and employees as may be authorized by this chapter.

[(b) The Chief Medical Director shall be the Chief of the Department of Medicine and Surgery and shall be directly responsible to the Administrator for the operations of the Department. He shall be a qualified doctor of medicine, appointed by the Administrator. Section 62 of title 5 of the United States Code shall not apply to any individual appointed Chief Medical Director before January 1, 1964; however, section 59a of title 5 shall apply, in accordance with its terms, to any such individual. During the period of his service as such, the Chief Medical Director shall be paid a salary of $21,050 a year.

[(c) The Deputy Chief Medical Director shall be the principal assistant of the Chief Medical Director. He shall be a qualified doctor of medicine, appointed by the Administrator. During the period of his service as such, the Deputy Chief Medical Director shall be paid a salary of $19,870 a year.

[(d) Each Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be appointed by the Administrator upon the recommendation of the Chief Medical Director and shall be paid a salary of $20,000 a year.

[One Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be a qualified doctor of dental surgery or dental medicine who shall be directly responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operations of the Dental Service.

[(e) Medical Directors, during their period of service as such, shall be paid a salary of $18,500 minimum to $19,500 maximum a year.

[(f) The Director of Nursing Service shall be a qualified registered nurse, appointed by the Administrator, and shall be responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operation of the Nursing Service. During the period of service as such, the Director of Nursing Service shall be paid, effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after—

[the date of enactment of the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962, a salary of $14,565 minimum to $17,925 maximum a year;

[January 1, 1964, a salary of $15,665 minimum to $19,270 maximum a year.

[(g) The Administrator may appoint a chief pharmacist and a chief dietitian. During the period of his service as such, the chief pharmacist and the chief dietitian shall be paid, effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after—

[the date of enactment of the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962, a salary of $14,565 minimum to $17,925 maximum a year;

[January 1, 1964, a salary of $15,665 minimum to $19,270 maximum a year.

[(h) Except as provided in subsection (j), any appointment under this section shall be for a period of four years but persons so appointed shall be subject to removal by the Administrator for cause.

[(i) Reappointments may be made for successive like periods.

[(j) The Administrator may designate a member of the Chaplain Service of the Veterans' Administration as Director, Chaplain Service,

for a period of two years, subject to removal by the Administrator for cause. During the period that any such member serves as Director, Chaplain Service, he shall be paid a salary, as determined by the Administrator, within the minimum and maximum salary limitations prescribed for grade GS–15 positions by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. Redesignations under this subsection may be made for successive like periods. An individual designated as Director, Chaplain Service, shall at the end of his period of service as Director revert to the position, grade, and status which he held immediately prior to being designated Director, Chaplain Service, and all service as Director, Chaplain Service, shall be creditable as service in the former position.]

§ *4103. Office of the Chief Medical Director*

(a) The Office of the Chief Medical Director shall consist of the following—

(1) The Chief Medical Director, who shall be the Chief of the Department of Medicine and Surgery and shall be directly responsible to the Administrator for the operations of the Department. He Shall be a qualified doctor of medicine, appointed by the Administrator.

(2) The Deputy Chief Medical Director, who shall be the principal assistant of the Chief Medical Director. He shall be a qualified doctor of medicine, appointed by the Administrator.

(3) Not to exceed five Assistant Chief Medical Directors, who shall be appointed by the Administrator upon the recommendation of the Chief Medical Director. One Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be a qualified doctor of dental surgery or dental medicine who shall be directly responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operation of the Dental Service.

(4) Such Medical Directors as may be appointed by the Administrator, upon the recommendation of the Chief Medical Director, to suit the needs of the Department. A Medical Director shall be either a qualified doctor of medicine or a qualified doctor of dental surgery or dental medicine.

(5) A Director of Nursing Service who shall be a qualified registered nurse, appointed by the Administrator, and who shall be responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operation of the Nursing Service.

(6) A Chief Pharmacist and a Chief Dietitian, appointed by the Administrator.

(7) Such other personnel and employees as may be authorized by this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), any appointment under this section shall be for a period of four years, with reappointment permissible for successive like periods, except that persons so appointed or reappointed shall be subject to removal by the Administrator for cause.

(c) The Administrator may designate a member of the Chaplain Service of the Veterans' Administration as Director, Chaplain Service, for a period of two years, subject to removal by the Administrator for cause. Redesignation under this subsection may be made for successive like periods. An individual designated as Director, Chaplain Service, shall at the end of his period of service as Director revert to the position, grade, and status which he held immediately prior to being designated Director, Chaplain

Service, and all service as Director, Chaplain Service, shall be creditable as service in the former position.

* * * * * * *

[§ 4107. Grades and pay scales

[(a)(1) Effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962, the grades and per annum full-pay ranges for positions provided in paragraph (1) of section 4104 of this title shall be as follows:

[PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST SCHEDULE

[Director grade, $16,000 minimum to $19,000 maximum.
[Executive grade, $15,250 minimum to $18,750 maximum.
[Chief grade, $14,565 minimum to $18,405 maximum.
[Senior grade, $12,845 minimum to $16,245 maximum.
[Intermediate grade, $11,150 minimum to $14,070 maximum.
[Full grade, $9,475 minimum to $11,995 maximum.
[Associate grade, $8,045 minimum to $10,165 maximum.

[NURSE SCHEDULE

[Assistant Director grade, $12,845 minimum to $16,245 maximum.
[Chief grade, $11,150 minimum to $14,070 maximum.
[Senior grade, $9,475 minimum to $11,995 maximum.
[Intermediate grade, $8,045 minimum to $10,165 maximum.
[Full grade, $6,675 minimum to $8,700 maximum.
[Associate grade, $5,820 minimum to $7,575 maximum.
[Junior grade, $5,035 minimum to $6,565 maximum.

[(2) Effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1964, the per annum full pay ranges for positions provided in paragraph (1) of section 4104 of this title shall be as follows:

[PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST SCHEDULE

[Chief grade, $15,665 minimum to $19,785 maximum.
[Senior grade, $13,615 minimum to $17,215 maximum.
[Intermediate grade, $11,725 minimum to $14,805 maximum.
[Full grade, $9,980 minimum to $12,620 maximum.
[Associate grade, $8,410 minimum to $10,650 maximum.

[NURSE SCHEDULE

[Assistant Director grade, $13,615 minimum to $17,215 maximum.
[Chief grade, $11,725 minimum to $14,805 maximum.
[Senior grade, $9,980 minimum to $12,620 maximum.
[Intermediate grade, $8,410 minimum to $10,650 maximum.
[Full grade, $7,030 minimum to $9,100 maximum.
[Associate grade, $6,090 minimum to $7,890 maximum.
[Junior grade, $5,235 minimum to $6,810 maximum.

[(b) No person may hold the director grade unless he is serving as a director of a hospital, domiciliary, center, or outpatient clinic (independent). No person may hold the executive grade unless he holds the position of chief of staff at a hospital, center, or outpatient clinic

(independent), or the position of clinic director at an outpatient clinic, or comparable position.]

§ *4107. Grades and pay scales*

(a) The per annum full-pay scale or ranges for positions provided in section 4103 of this title, other than Chief Medical Director and Deputy Chief Medical Director, shall be as follows:

SECTION 4103 SCHEDULE

Assistant Chief Medical Director, $24,500.
Medical Director, $21,445 minimum to $24,445 maximum.
Director of Nursing Service, $16,460 minimum to $21,590 maximum.
Director, Chaplain Service, $16,460 minimum to $21,590 maximum.
Chief Pharmacist, $16,460 minimum to $21,590 maximum.
Chief Dietitian, $16,460 minimum to $21,590 maximum.

(b)(1) The grades and per annum full-pay ranges for positions provided in paragraph (1) of section 4104 of this title shall be as follows:

PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST SCHEDULE

Director grade, $18,935 minimum to $24,175 maximum.
Executive grade, $17,655 minimum to $23,190 maximum.
Chief grade, $16,460 minimum to $21,590 maximum.
Senior grade, $14,170 minimum to $18,580 maximum.
Intermediate grade, $12,075 minimum to $15,855 maximum.
Full grade, $10,250 minimum to $13,445 maximum.
Associate grade, $8,650 minimum to $11,305 maximum.

NURSE SCHEDULE

Assistant Director grade, $14,170 minimum to $18,580 maximum.
Chief grade, $12,075 minimum to $15,855 maximum.
Senior grade, $10,250 minimum to $13,445 maximum.
Intermediate grade, $8,650 minimum to $11,305 maximum.
Full grade, $7,220 minimum to $9,425 maximum.
Associate grade, $6,315 minimum to $8,205 maximum.
Junior grade, $5,505 minimum to $7,170 maximum.

(2) No person may hold the director grade unless he is serving as a director of a hospital, domiciliary, center, or outpatient clinic (independent). No person may hold the executive grade unless he holds the position of chief of staff at a hospital, center, or outpatient clinic (independent), or the position of clinic director at an outpatient clinic, or comparable position.

SECTIONS 411, 412, AND 415(a) OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1946, AS AMENDED (22 U.S.C. 866)

CHIEFS OF MISSION

SEC. 411. The President shall for salary purposes classify into four classes the positions which are to be occupied by chiefs of mission. [The per annum salaries of chiefs of mission within each class shall be as follows: Class 1, $27,500 per annum; class 2, $25,000; class 3,

$22,500; and class 4, $20,000.] *The per annum salaries of chiefs of mission within each class shall be at the rate provided by law for the levels of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule as follows: class 1, the rate for level II; class 2, the rate for level III; class 3, the rate for level IV; and class 4, the rate for level V.*

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

[SEC. 412. There shall be ten classes of Foreign Service officers, including the classes of career ambassador and of career minister. The per annum salary of a career ambassador shall be $20,000. The per annum salary of a career minister shall be $19,800.

[On the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of the Foreign Service Salary Reform Act of 1962, the per annum salaries of Foreign Service officers within each of the other classes shall be as follows:

Class 1	$18,975	$19,650					
Class 2	15,900	16,400	$16,900	$17,400	$17,900	$18,400	$18,900
Class 3	13,440	13,885	14,330	14,775	15,220	15,665	16,110
Class 4	11,150	11,515	11,880	12,245	12,610	12,975	13,340
Class 5	9,315	9,620	9,925	10,230	10,535	10,840	11,145
Class 6	7,705	7,960	8,215	8,470	8,725	8,980	9,235
Class 7	6,475	6,690	6,905	7,120	7,335	7,550	7,765
Class 8	5,540	5,725	5,910	6,095	6,280	6,465	6,650

[On the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after January 1, 1964, the per annum salaries of Foreign Service officers within each of the other classes shall be as follows:

Class 1	$18,975	$19,650					
Class 2	15,900	16,400	$16,900	$17,400	$17,900	$18,400	$18,900
Class 3	14,265	14,735	15,205	15,675	16,145	16,615	17,085
Class 4	11,725	12,110	12,495	12,880	13,265	13,650	14,035
Class 5	9,695	10,015	10,335	10,655	10,975	11,295	11,615
Class 6	8,090	8,355	8,620	8,885	9,150	9,415	9,680
Class 7	6,810	7,035	7,260	7,485	7,710	7,935	8,160
Class 8	5,795	5,990	6,185	6,380	6,575	6,770	6,965

SEC. 412. There shall be 10 classes of Foreign Service officers, including the classes of career ambassador and of career minister. The per annum salary of a career ambassador shall be at the rate provided by law for level IV of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule. The per annum salary of a career minister shall be at the rate provided by law for level V of such schedule. Effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after January 1, 1964, the per annum salaries of Foreign Service officers within each of the other classes shall be as follows:

"Class 1	*$22,650*	*$23,440*	*$24,500*				
Class 2	*18,295*	*18,930*	*19,565*	*$20,200*	*$20,835*	*$21,470*	*$22,105*
Class 3	*14,860*	*15,375*	*15,890*	*16,405*	*16,920*	*17,435*	*17,950*
Class 4	*12,075*	*12,495*	*12,915*	*13,335*	*13,755*	*14,175*	*14,595*
Class 5	*9,945*	*10,290*	*10,635*	*10,980*	*11,325*	*11,670*	*12,015*
Class 6	*8,295*	*8,580*	*8,865*	*9,150*	*9,435*	*9,720*	*10,005*
Class 7	*7,010*	*7,245*	*7,480*	*7,715*	*7,950*	*8,185*	*8,420*
Class 8	*6,050*	*6,250*	*6,450*	*6,650*	*6,850*	*7,050*	*7,250".*

[SEC. 415. (a) Effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of the Foreign Service Salary Reform Act of 1962, there shall be ten classes of Foreign Service staff officers and employees, referred to hereafter as staff

officers and employees, and the per annum salaries of staff officers and employees within each class shall be as follows:

Class 1	$13,440	$13,885	$14,330	$14,775	$15,220	$15,665	$16,110	$16,555	$17,000	.....
Class 2	11,150	11,515	11,880	12,245	12,610	12,975	13,340	13,705	14,070	.....
Class 3	9,315	9,620	9,925	10,230	10,535	10,840	11,145	11,450	11,755	.....
Class 4	7,705	7,960	8,215	8,470	8,725	8,980	9,235	9,490	9,745	.....
Class 5	6,910	7,140	7,370	7,600	7,830	8,060	8,290	8,520	8,750	$8,980
Class 6	6,225	6,435	6,645	6,855	7,065	7,275	7,485	7,695	7,905	8,115
Class 7	5,610	5,800	5,990	6,180	6,370	6,560	6,750	6,940	7,130	7,320
Class 8	5,060	5,230	5,400	5,570	5,740	5,910	6,080	6,250	6,420	6,590
Class 9	4,575	4,725	4,875	5,025	5,175	5,325	5,475	5,625	5,775	5,930
Class 10	4,110	4,250	4,390	4,530	4,670	4,825	4,980	5,135	5,290	5,445

[On the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after January 1, 1964, the per annum salaries of staff officers and employees within each class shall be as follows:

Class 1	$14,265	$14,735	$15,205	$15,675	$16,145	$16,615	$17,085	$17,555	$18,025	.....
Class 2	11,725	12,110	12,495	12,880	13,265	13,650	14,035	14,420	14,805	.....
Class 3	9,695	10,015	10,335	10,655	10,975	11,295	11,615	11,935	12,255	.....
Class 4	8,090	8,355	8,620	8,885	9,150	9,415	9,680	9,945	10,210	.....
Class 5	7,295	7,535	7,775	8,015	8,255	8,495	8,735	8,975	9,215	$9,455
Class 6	6,570	6,785	7,000	7,215	7,430	7,645	7,860	8,075	8,290	8,505
Class 7	5,890	6,085	6,280	6,475	6,670	6,865	7,060	7,255	7,450	7,645
Class 8	5,270	5,445	5,620	5,795	5,970	6,145	6,320	6,495	6,670	6,845
Class 9	4,715	4,870	5,025	5,180	5,335	5,490	5,645	5,800	5,955	6,110
Class 10	4,215	4,355	4,495	4,635	4,775	4,915	5,060	5,215	5,370	5,525

SEC. 415. (a) There shall be ten classes of Foreign Service staff officers and employees, referred to hereafter as staff officers and employees. The per annum salaries of such staff officers and employees within each class shall be as follows:

"Class 1	*$14,860*	*$15,375*	*$15,890*	*$16,405*	*$16,920*	*$17,435*	*$17,950*	*$18,465*	*$18,980*	*$19,495*
Class 2	*12,075*	*12,495*	*12,915*	*13,335*	*13,755*	*14,175*	*14,595*	*15,015*	*15,435*	*15,855*
Class 3	*9,945*	*10,290*	*10,635*	*10,980*	*11,325*	*11,670*	*12,015*	*12,360*	*12,705*	*13,050*
Class 4	*8,295*	*8,580*	*8,865*	*9,150*	*9,435*	*9,720*	*10,005*	*10,290*	*10,575*	*10,860*
Class 5	*7,480*	*7,735*	*7,990*	*8,245*	*8,500*	*8,755*	*9,010*	*9,265*	*9,520*	*9,775*
Class 6	*6,755*	*6,980*	*7,205*	*7,430*	*7,655*	*7,880*	*8,105*	*8,330*	*8,555*	*8,780*
Class 7	*6,205*	*6,410*	*6,615*	*6,820*	*7,025*	*7,230*	*7,435*	*7,640*	*7,845*	*8,050*
Class 8	*5,490*	*5,675*	*5,860*	*6,045*	*6,230*	*6,415*	*6,600*	*6,785*	*6,970*	*7,155*
Class 9	*5,010*	*5,175*	*5,340*	*5,505*	*5,670*	*5,835*	*6,000*	*6,165*	*6,330*	*6,495*
Class 10	*4,480*	*4,630*	*4,780*	*4,930*	*5,080*	*5,230*	*5,380*	*5,530*	*5,680*	*5,850"*.

THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ACT OF 1958, AS AMENDED

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE COUNCIL

SEC. 201. (a) * * *

* * * * * * *

(f) The Council may employ a staff to be headed by a civilian executive secretary who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate [and shall receive compensation at the rate of $20,000 a year]. The executive secretary, subject to the direction of the Council, is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel, including not more than seven

persons who may be appointed without regard to the civil service laws or the Classification Act of 1949 and [compensated at the rate of not more than $19,000 a year] *compensated at not to exceed the highest rate of grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended,* as may be necessary to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Council in connection with the performance of its functions. Each appointment under this subsection shall be subject to the same security requirements as those established for personnel of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration appointed under section 203(b)(2) of this Act. Other provisions of law or regulations relating to Government employment (except those relating to pay and retirement) shall apply to council employees reporting directly to the chairman to the extent that such provisions are applicable to employees in the office of the Vice President.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 202. (a) There is hereby established the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (hereinafter called the "Administration"). The Administration shall be headed by an Administrator, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate[, and shall receive compensation at the rate of $22,500 per annum]. Under the supervision and direction of the President, the Administrator shall be responsible for the exercise of all powers and the discharge of all duties of the Administration, and shall have authority and control over all personnel and activities thereof.

(b) There shall be in the Administration a Deputy Administrator, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate [, shall receive compensation at the rate of $21,500 per annum,] and shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator may prescribe. The Deputy Administrator shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Administrator during his absence or disability.

* * * * * * *

FUNCTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 203. (a) * * *

(b) In the performance of its functions the Administration is authorized—

* * * * * * *

(2) to appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out such functions. Such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws and their compensation fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, except that [(A) to the extent the Administrator deems such action necessary to the discharge of his responsibilities, he may appoint and fix the compensation (at not to exceed the highest rate of grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or, for a maximum of thirty positions, not to exceed $21,000 a year) of not more than four hundred and twenty-five (of which not to exceed three hun-

dred and fifty-five may be filled prior to March 1, 1962 and not to exceed three hundred and ninety may be filled prior to July 1, 1962) of the scientific, engineering, and administrative personnel of the Administration without regard to such laws, and] (*A*) *to the extent the Administrator deems such action necessary to the discharge of his responsibilities, he may appoint not more than four hundred and twenty-five of the scientific, engineering, and administrative personnel of the Administration without regard to such laws, and may fix the compensation of such personnel not in excess of the highest rate of grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and* (B) to the extent the Administrator deems such action necessary to recruit specially qualified scientific and engineering talent, he may establish the entrance grade for scientific and engineering personnel without previous service in the Federal Government at a level up to two grades higher than the grade provided for such personnel under the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, and fix their compensation accordingly;

* * * * * * *

CIVILIAN-MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE

SEC. 204. (a) There shall be a Civilian-Military Liaison Committee consisting of—

(1) a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof and who shall be appointed by the President, shall serve at the pleasure of the President[, and shall receive compensation (in the manner provided in subsection (d)) at the rate of $20,000 per annum];

(2) one or more representatives from the Department of Defense, and one or more representatives from each of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to be assigned by the Secretary of Defense to serve on the Committee without additional compensation; and

(3) representatives from the Administration, to be assigned by the Administrator to serve on the Committee without additional compensation, equal in number to the number of representatives assigned to serve on he Committee under paragraph (2).

* * * * * * *

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any active or retired officer of the Army, Navy, or Air Force may serve as Chairman of the Liaison Committee without prejudice to his active or retired status as such officer. The compensation received by any such officer for his service as Chairman of the Liaison Committee shall be equal to the amount (if any) by which the compensation [fixed by subsection (a)(1)] for such Chairman exceeds his pay and allowances (including special and incentive pays) as an active officer, or his retired pay.

SECTIONS 104 AND 105 OF TITLE 3, UNITED STATES CODE

§ 104. Salary of the Vice President.

The Vice President shall receive in full for his services during the term for which he shall have been elected the sum of [$35,000] *$43,000* a year, to be paid monthly.

§ 105. Compensation of secretaries and executive, administrative, and staff assistants to President.

The President is authorized to fix the compensation of the six administrative assistants authorized to be appointed under section 106 of this title, of the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, *of the Executive Secretary of the National Aeronautics and Space Council,* and of eight other secretaries or other immediate staff assistants in the White House Office [, as follows: Two at rates not exceeding $22,500 per annum, three at rates not exceeding $21,000 per annum, seven at rates not exceeding $20,000 per annum, and three at rates not exceeding $18,500 per annum] *at rates of compensation not to exceed that of level II of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule.*

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1956, AS AMENDED

(TITLE I OF PUBLIC LAW 854. EIGHTY-FOURTH CONGRESS; 5 U.S.C 2201–2209)

AN ACT

To adjust the rates of compensation of the heads of the executive departments and of certain other officials of the Federal Government, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

[TITLE I—BASIC COMPENSATION FOR HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER FEDERAL OFFICIALS

[SEC. 101. This title may be cited as "Federal Executive Pay Act of 1956".

[SEC. 102. The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this section shall be $25,000.

[(1) Secretary of State.
[(2) Secretary of the Treasury.
[(3) Secretary of Defense.
[(4) Attorney General.
[(5) Postmaster General.
[(6) Secretary of the Interior.
[(7) Secretary of Agriculture.
[(8) Secretary of Commerce.
[(9) Secretary of Labor.
[(10) Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[SEC. 103. (a) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this subsection shall be $22,500.

[(1) Director of the Bureau of the Budget.
[(2) Comptroller General of the United States.
[(3) Director, Office of Defense Mobilization.
[(4) Under Secretary of State.
[(5) Deputy Secretary of Defense.

[(b) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this subsection shall be $22,000.

[(1) Secretary of the Army.
[(2) Secretary of the Navy.
[(3) Secretary of the Air Force.

(SEC. 104. (a) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this section shall be $21,000.

[(1) Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
[(2) Director of Central Intelligence.
[(3) Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
[(4) Administrator of the Small Business Administration.
[(5) Administrator of General Services.
[(6) Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.
[(7) Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.
[(8) Director of the International Cooperation Administration.
[(9) Director of the United States Information Agency.
[(10) Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.
[(11) President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington.
[(12) Under Secretary of the Treasury.
[(13) Under Secretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs.
[(14) Deputy Postmaster General.
[(15) Under Secretary of the Interior.
[(16) Under Secretary of Agriculture.
[(17) Under Secretary of Commerce.
[(18) Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation.
[(19) Under Secretary of Labor.
[(20) Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the annual rate of basic compensation of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be $22,000 so long as such office is held by the present incumbent.

[SEC. 105. The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this section shall be $20,500.

[(1) Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board.
[(2) Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission.
[(3) Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.
[(4) Chairman, Federal Communications Commission.
[(5) Chairman, Board of Directors, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
[(6) Chairman of the Federal Maritime Board.
[(7) Chairman, Federal Power Commission.
[(8) Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
[(9) Chairman, Federal Trade Commission.
[(10) Chairman, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States.
[(11) Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.
[(12) Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission.
[(13) Chairman, National Labor Relations Board.
[(14) Chairman, National Mediation Board.

[(15) Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board.
[(16) Chairman of the Renegotiation Board.
[(17) Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission.
[(18) Chairman, Subversive Activities Control Board.
[(19) Chairman, Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority.
[(20) Chairman, United States Tariff Commission.
[(21) Comptroller of the Currency.
[(22) Assistant Comptroller General of the United States.
[(23) Deputy Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration.
[(24) Deputy Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.
[(25) Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Budget.
[(26) Deputy Director of Central Intelligence.
[(27) Deputy Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization.
[(28) Deputy Director of the United States Information Agency.
[(29) Deputy Under Secretary of the Department of State (3).
[(30) Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
[(31) First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington.

[SEC. 106. (a) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this subsection shall be $20,000.
[(1) Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State.
[(2) Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.
[(3) Administrator, Commodity Stabilization Service.
[(4) Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration.
[(5) Administrator of the Small Business Administration.
[(6) Administrator of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.
[(7) Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, Department of Labor.
[(8) Archivist of the United States.
[(9) Assistant Directors of the Bureau of the Budget (2).
[(10) Assistant Postmasters General (5).
[(11) Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture (3).
[(12) Assistant Secretaries of Commerce (3).
[(13) Assistant Secretaries of Defense (9).
[(14) Assistant Secretaries of Health, Education, and Welfare (2).
[(15) Assistant Secretaries of the Interior (3).
[(16) Assistant Secretaries of Labor (4).
[(17) Assistant Secretaries of State (11).
[(18) Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury (3).
[(19) Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force (4).
[(20) Assistant Secretaries of the Army (4).
[(21) Assistant Secretaries of the Navy (4).
[(22) Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
[(23) Chairman of the Military Liaison Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, Department of Defense.
[(24) Commissioner, Community Facilities, Housing and Home Finance Agency.
[(25) Commissioner, Federal Housing Administration.
[(26) Commissioner, Public Housing Administration.
[(27) Commissioner, Urban Renewal Administration.

[(28) Counselor of the Department of State.
[(29) Deputy Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.
[(30) Deputy Administrator of General Services.
[(31) Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.
[(32) Director of the Bureau of Prisons.
[(33) Director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.
[(34) Director of the National Science Foundation.
[(35) Director of Selective Service.
[(36) Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
[(37) General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.
[(38) Librarian of Congress.
[(39) President of the Federal National Mortgage Association.
[(40) Public Printer.
[(41) Special Assistant to the Secretary (Health and Medical Affairs), Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
[(42) Under Secretary of the Army.
[(43) Under Secretary of the Navy.
[(44) Under Secretary of the Air Force.
[(45) Members of boards and commissions (excluding chairmen):
[Civil Aeronautics Board (4).
[United States Civil Service Commission (2).
[Council of Economic Advisers (2).
[Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of Washington (3).
[Federal Communications Commission (6).
[Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (1).
[Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (6).
[Federal Maritime Board (2).
[Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States (2).
[Federal Power Commission (4).
[Federal Trade Commission (4).
[Federal Home Loan Bank Board (2).
[Interstate Commerce Commission (10).
[National Labor Relations Board (4).
[National Mediation Board (2).
[Railroad Retirement Board (2).
[Renegotiation Board (4).
[Securities and Exchange Commission (4).
[Subversive Activities Control Board (4).
[Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority (2).
[United States Tariff Commission (5).
[(46) Commissioner of Social Security.
[(46) Legal Adviser, Solicitor, or General Counsel of an executive department (excluding the Department of Justice).
[(47) Commissioner of Education.
[(48) General Counsel, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
[(49) Public Affairs Advisor, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
[(48) General Counsel of the General Accounting Office.

[(b) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this subsection shall be $19,000.

[(1) Architect of the Capitol.

[(2) Assistant to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

[(3) Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims (12).

[(4) Governor of Alaska.

[(5) Governor of the Canal Zone.

[(6) Governor of Guam.

[(7) Governor of Hawaii.

[(8) Governor of the Virgin Inslands.

[(9) General counsel of a military department.

[(10) Deputy Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service.

[(11) Chief Council of the Internal Revenue Service.

[(12) Administrative Assistant Attorney General.

[(13) Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[(14) Administrative Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

[(15) Administrative Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[(16) Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[(17) Administrator, Farmers Home Administration.

[(18) Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture.

[(19) Chief Forester of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

[(20) Commissioner of Customs.

[(21) Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture.

[(22) Deputy Administrator, Small Business Administration (4).

[(23) Commissioner of the Indian Claims Commission (3).

[(c) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this subsection shall be $18,000.

[(1) Commissioner of the Indians Claims Commission (3).

[SEC. 107. (a) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this subsection shall be $18,500.

[(1) Administrator, Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture.

[(2) Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration.

[(3) Administrator, Farmers Home Administration.

[(4) Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture.

[(5) Assistant Architect of the Capitol.

[(6) Deputy Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

[(7) Associate Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

[(8) Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress.

[(9) Chief Forester of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

[(10) Chief of Staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

[(11) Commissioner of Customs.

[(12) Commissioner, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration.

[(13) Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[(14) Commissioner of Narcotics.
[(15) Commissioner, Public Buildings Service.
[(16) Commissioner of Public Roads.
[(17) Commissioner of Reclamation.
[(18) Commissioner of Social Security.
[(19) Deputy Administrator of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.
[(20) Deputy Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service.
[(21) Deputy Public Printer.
[(22) Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture.
[(23) Director of Coal Research, Department of the Interior.
[(b) The annual rate of basic compensation of each of the offices or positions listed in this subsection shall be $17,000.
[(1) Deputy Administrator, Small Business Administration (3).
[(2) Treasurer of the United States.

[SEC. 108. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this title, the chairman or other head of each independent board or commission in the executive branch shall receive, during the period of his service as chairman or other head of such board or commission, annual basic compensation at a rate which is $500 more than the annual rate of basic compensation prescribed by this title for the other members of such board or commission.

[SEC. 109. Section 105 of title 3 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

["§ 105. Compensation of secretaries and executive, administrative, and staff assistants to President.

["The President is authorized to fix the compensation of the six administrative assistants authorized to be appointed under section 106 of this title, of the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, and of eight other secretaries or other immediate staff assistants in the White House Office, as follows: Two at rates not exceeding $22,500 per annum, three at rates not exceeding $21,000 per annum, seven at rates not exceeding $20,000 per annum, and three at rates not exceeding $18,500 per annum."

[SEC. 110. (a) The Surgeon General of the Public Health Service shall receive such compensation, in addition to his pay and allowances under the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, as will make his compensation equal to $20,000 per annum in addition to such allowances.

[(b) The Deputy Surgeon General of the Public Health Service shall receive such compensation, in addition to his pay and allowances under the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, as will make his compensation equal to $19,000 per annum in addition to such allowances.

[(c) The Director, National Institutes of Health, the Chief, Bureau of Medical Services, and the Chief, Bureau of State Services, of the Public Health Service, shall each receive such compensation, in addition to his pay and allowances under the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, as will make his compensation equal to $17,500 per annum in addition to such allowances.

[SEC. 111. The annual compensation for each of the offices established by section 1(d) of Reorganization Plan Numbered 7 of 1953,

effective August 1, 1953 (67 Stat. 639) shall be established by the Secretary of State at a rate not more than $19,000.

[SEC. 112. Section 2 of Public Law 565, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved July 30, 1946 (60 Stat. 712), is amended by striking out "$12,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$15,000".

[SEC. 113. Section 527(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, approved August 26, 1954 (Public Law 665, Eighty-third Congress (68 Stat. 832)) is amended by striking out "$15,000 per annum" and inserting in lieu thereof "$19,000 per annum".

[SEC. 114. (a) The compensation schedule for the General Schedule contained in section 603(b) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking out:

"GS–17	13, 975	14, 190	14, 405	14, 620
GS–18	14, 800"			

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"GS–17	13, 975	14, 190	14, 405	14, 620	14, 835
GS–18	16, 000".				

[(b) The rates of basic compensation of officers and employees to whom this section applies shall be initially adjusted as follows:

[(1) If the officer or employee is receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of this section at a scheduled rate of grade 17 or 18 of the General Schedule, he shall receive a rate of basic compensation at the corresponding scheduled rate in effect on and after such date;

[(2) If the officer or employee, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, is in a position in grade 17 of the General Schedule and is receiving basic compensation at a rate between two scheduled rates of such grade, he shall receive a rate of basic compensation at the higher of the two corresponding rates in effect on and after such date;

[(3) If the officer or employee, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, is in a position in grade 17 of the General Schedule and is receiving basic compensation at a rate which is in excess of the maximum scheduled rate of his grade as provided in this section, he shall continue to receive such higher rate of basic compensation until (A) he leaves such position, or (B) he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; but when such position becomes vacant, the rate of basic compensation of any subsequent appointee thereto shall be fixed in accordance with such Act, as amended.

[SEC. 115. The Postal Field Service Schedule in section 301(a) of the Act of June 10, 1955 (Public Law 68, 84th Congress), is amended by striking out:

"18	12, 500	12, 800	13, 100	13, 400	13, 700	14, 000	14, 300
19	13, 600	13, 900	14, 200	14, 500	14, 800		
20	14, 800"						

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"18	12, 800	13, 100	13, 400	13, 700	14, 000	14, 300	14, 600
19	14, 000	14, 300	14, 600	14, 900	15, 200		
20	16, 000".						

[SEC. 116. Section 3 of the Act of January 3, 1946, as amended (38 U.S.C. 15b), is hereby amended as follows:

[(a) The last sentence of section 3(b) is amended to read: "During the period of his service as such, the Chief Medical Director shall be paid a salary of $17,800 a year."

[(b) The last sentence of section 3(c) is amended to read: "During the period of his service as such, the Deputy Chief Medical Director shall be paid a salary of $16,800 a year."

[(c) That portion of section 3(d) which precedes the proviso is amended to read: "Each Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be appointed by the Administrator upon the recommendation of the Chief Medical Director and shall be paid a salary of $15,800."

[SEC. 117. (a) The first section of the Act approved August 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 715; Public Law 313, Eightieth Congress), as amended, relating to salary limitations on research and development positions requiring the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel in certain departments and agencies, is amended by striking out "$10,000" and "$15,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$12,500" and "$19,000", respectively.

[(b) Section 208(g) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 210(g)), relating to salary limitations on research and development positions requiring the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel in the Public Health Service is amended by striking out "$10,000" and "$20,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$12,500" and "$19,000", respectively.

[SEC. 118. The salary amendments contained in section 117 shall not affect the authority of the Civil Service Commission or the procedure for fixing the pay of individual officers or employees under the statutes therein amended; except that the existing rate of basic compensation of any officer or employee to whom such section applies which is less than a rate of $12,500 per annum shall be increased to such rate on the effective date of this title.

[SEC. 119. Section 12 of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (21 U.S.C. 113a), relating to salary limitation on technical experts or scientists for research and study of foot-and-mouth disease and other animal diseases, is hereby amended by striking out "$15,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$19,000".

[SEC. 120. This title shall take effect at the beginning of the first pay period commencing after June 30, 1956.]

TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

CHAPTER 4.—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

* * * * * * *

§ 137. General Counsel: appointment; powers and duties.

(a) There is a General Counsel of the Department of Defense, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) The General Counsel is the chief legal officer of the Department of Defense. He shall perform such functions as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

[(c) The General Counsel shall receive compensation at the rate prescribed by law for assistant secretaries of executive departments.]

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CHAPTER 47.—UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE

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§ 867. Art. 67. Review by the Court of Military Appeals.

(a)(1) There is a Court of Military Appeals, located for administrative purposes in the Department of Defense. The Court of Military Appeals consists of three judges appointed from civil life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of fifteen years. Not more than two of the judges of that court may be appointed from the same political party, nor is any person eligible for appointment to the court who is not a member of the bar of a Federal court or of the highest court of a State. Each judge is entitled to a salary of [$25,500] *$33,000* a year and is eligible for reappointment. The President shall designate from time to time one of the judges to act as Chief Judge. The Court of Military Appeals may prescribe its own rules of procedure and determine the number of judges required to constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the court does not impair the right of the remaining judges to exercise the powers of the court. Upon his certificate, each judge is entitled to be paid by the Secretary of Defense (1) all necessary traveling expenses, and (2) his reasonable maintenance expenses, but not more than $15 a day, incurred while attending court or transacting official business outside the District of Columbia.

(2) The terms of office of the three judges first taking office after February 28, 1951, expire, as designated by the President at the time of nomination, one of May 1, 1956, one on May 1, 1961, and one on May 1, 1966. The terms of office of all successors expire 15 years after the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed, but any judge appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed may be appointed only for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

(3) Judges of the Court of Military Appeals may be removed by the President, upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, or for mental or physical disability, but for no other cause.

(4) If a Judge of the Court of Military Appeals is temporarily unable to perform his duties because of illness or other disability, the President may designate a judge of a United States Court of Appeals to fill the office for the period of disability.

(b) The Court of Military Appeals shall review the record in—

(1) all cases in chich the sentence, as affirmed by a board of review, affects a general or flag officer or extends to death;

(2) all cases reviewed by a board of review which the Judge Advocate General orders sent to the Court of Military Appeals for review; and

(3) all cases reviewed by a board of review in which, upon petition of the accused and on good cause shown, the Court of Military Appeals has granted a review.

(c) The accused has 30 days from the time when he is notified of the decision of a board of review to petition the Court of Military

Appeals for review. The court shall act upon such a petition within 30 days of the receipt thereof.

(d) In any case reviewed by it, the Court of Military Appeals may act only with respect to the findings and sentence as approved by the convening authority and as affirmed or set aside as incorrect in law by the board of review. In a case which the Judge Advocate General orders sent to the Court of Military Appeals, that action need be taken only with respect to the issues raised by him. In a case reviewed upon petition of the accused, that action need be taken only with respect to issues specified in the grant of review. The Court of Military Appeals shall take action only with respect to matters of law.

(e) If the Court of Military Appeals sets aside the findings and sentence, it may, except where the settings aside is based on lack of sufficient evidence in the record to support the findings, order a rehearing. If it sets aside the findings and sentence and does not order a rehearing, it shall order that the charges be dismissed.

(f) After it has acted on a case, the Court of Military Appeals may direct the Judge Advocate General to return the record to the board of review for further review in accordance with the decision of the court. Otherwise, unless there is to be further action by the President or the Secretary concerned, the Judge Advocate General shall instruct the convening authority to take action in accordance with that decision. If the court has ordered a rehearing, but the convening authority finds a rehearing impracticable, he may dismiss the charges.

(g) The Court of Military Appeals and the Judge Advocates General shall meet annually to make a comprehensive survey of the operation of this chapter and report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives and to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury, the number and status of pending cases and any recommendations relating to uniformity of policies as to sentences, amendments to this chapter, and any other matters considered appropriate.

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CHAPTER 303.—DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Sec.

3011. Department of the Army: seal.
3012. Secretary of the Army: powers and duties; delegation by[; compensation].
3013. Under Secretary of the Army: Assistant Secretaries of the Army.
3014. Comptroller of the Army: appointment; functions.
3015. Chief of National Guard Bureau: appointment; acting chief.
3016. Administrative Assistant.
3017. Secretary of the Army; successors to duties.
[3018. Compensation of General Counsel.]

* * * * * * *

§ 3012. Secretary of the Army: powers and duties; delegation by[; compensation].

(a) There is a Secretary of the Army, who is the head of the Department of the Army.

(b) The Secretary is responsible for and has the authority necessary to conduct all affairs of the Department of the Army, including—

(1) functions necessary or appropriate for the training, operations, administration, logistical support and maintenance, welfare, preparedness, and effectiveness of the Army, including research and development; and

(2) such other activities as may be prescribed by the President or the Secretary of Defense as authorized by law.

He shall perform such other duties relating to Army affairs, and conduct the business of the Department in such manner, as the President or the Secretary of Defense may prescribe. The Secretary is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for the operation and efficiency of the Department. After first informing the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may make such recommendations to Congress relating to the Department of Defense as he may consider appropriate.

(c) The Secretary may assign such of his duties as he considers appropriate to the Under Secretary of the Army and to the Assistant Secretaries of the Army. Officers of the Army shall, as directed by the Secretary, report on any matter to the Secretary, the Under Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary.

(d) The Secretary or, as he may prescribe, the Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary shall supervise all matters relating to—

(1) the procurement activities of the Department of the Army; and

(2) planning for the mobilization of materials and industrial organizations essential to the wartime needs of the Army.

(e) The Secretary, as he considers appropriate, may assign, detail, and prescribe the duties of members of the Army and civilian personnel of the Department of the Army.

(f) The Secretary may change the title of any other officer, or of any activity, of the Department of the Army.

(g) The Secretary may prescribe regulations to carry out his functions, powers, and duties under this title.

[(h) The compensation of the Secretary is $22,000 a year.]

§ 3013. Under Secretary of the Army; Assistant Secretaries of the Army.

(a) There are an Under Secretary of the Army and three Assistant Secretaries of the Army in the Department of the Army. They shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

[(b) The compensation of the Under Secretary and of each of the four Assistant Secretaries is $20,000 a year.]

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[§ 3018. Compensation of General Counsel.

[The compensation of the General Counsel of the Department of the Army is $19,000 a year.]

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CHAPTER 503.—DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Sec.

5011. Composition.
5012. United States Navy: composition; functions.
5013. United States Marine Corps: composition; functions.
[5014. Compensation of General Counsel.]

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[§ 5014. Compensation of General Counsel.

[The compensation of the General Counsel of the Department of the Navy is $19,000 a year.]

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CHAPTER 505.—SECRETARY, UNDER SECRETARY, AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY

Sec.

5031. Secretary of the Navy: responsibilities[; compensation].
5032. Secretary of the Navy: powers with respect to Coast Guard.
5033. Under Secretary of the Navy: appointment; duties[; compensation].
5034. Assistant Secretaries of the Navy: appointment; duties; compensation.
5035. Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air: appointment; duties; compensation.
5036. Secretary of the Navy: succession to duties.

§ 5031. Secretary of the Navy: responsibilities[; compensation].

(a) There is a Secretary of the Navy, who is the head of the Department of the Navy. He shall administer the Department of the Navy under the direction, authority, and control of the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for the operation and efficiency of the Department. After first informing the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may make such recommendations to Congress relating to the Department of Defense as he may consider appropriate.

(b) The Secretary of the Navy shall execute such orders as he receives from the President relative to—

(1) the procurement of naval stores and material;

(2) the construction, armament, equipment, and employment of naval vessels; and

(3) all matters connected with the Department of the Navy.

(c) The Secretary of the Navy has custody and charge of all books, records, and other property of the Department.

[(d) The compensation of the Secretary of the Navy is $22,000 a year.]

* * * * * * *

§ 5033. Under Secretary of the Navy: appointment; duties[; compensation].

(a) There is an Under Secretary of the Navy, appointed from civil life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) The Under Secretary shall perform such duties as the Secretary of the Navy prescribes.

[(c) The compensation of the Under Secretary is $20,000 a year.]

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CHAPTER 803.—DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Sec.

8011. Department of the Air Force: seal.
8012. Secretary of the Air Force: powers and duties; delegation by[; compensation].
8013. Under Secretary of the Air Force; Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force.
8014. Comptroller of the Air Force: appointment; functions.
8017. Secretary of the Air Force: successors to duties.
[8018. Compensation of General Counsel.]

* * * * * * *

§ 8012. Secretary of the Air Force: powers and duties: delegation by[; compensation].

(a) There is a Secretary of the Air Force appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretary is the head of the Department of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary is responsible for and has the authority necessary to conduct all affairs of the Department of the Air Force, including—

(1) functions necessary or appropriate for the training, operations, administration, logistical support and maintenance, welfare, preparedness, and effectiveness of the Air Force, including research and development; and

(2) such other activities as may be prescribed by the President or the Secretary of Defense as authorized by law.

He shall perform such other duties relating to Air Force affairs, and conduct the business of the Department in such manner, as the President or the Secretary of Defense may prescribe. The Secretary is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for the operation and efficiency of the Department. After first informing the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may make such recommendations to Congress relating to the Department of Defense as he may consider appropriate.

(c) The Secretary may assign such of his functions, powers, and duties as he considers appropriate to the Under Secretary of the Air Force and to the Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force. Officers of the Air Force shall, as directed by the Secretary, report on any matter to the Secretary, the Under Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary.

(d) The Secretary or, as he may prescribe, the Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary shall supervise all matters relating to—

(1) the procurement activities of the Department of the Air Force;

(2) planning for the mobilization of materials and industrial organizations essential to the wartime needs of the Air Force; and

(3) activities of the reserve components of the Air Force.

(e) The Secretary, as he considers appropriate, may assign, detail, and prescribe the duties of the members of the Air Force and civilian personnel of the Department of the Air Force.

(f) The Secretary may prescribe regulations to carry out his functions, powers, and duties under this title.

[(g) The compensation of the Secretary is $22,000 a year.]

§ 8013. Under Secretary of the Air Force; Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force.

(a) There are an Under Secretary of the Air Force and three Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force in the Department of the Air Force. They shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

[(b) The compensation of the Under Secretary and of each of the four Assistant Secretaries is $20,000 a year.]

* * * * * * *

[§ 8018. Compensation of General Counsel.

[The compensation of the General Counsel of the Department of the Air Force is $19,000 a year.]

SECTION 304 OF PUBLIC LAW 87-651 (76 STAT. 526)

[COMPENSATION OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF NAVY

[SEC. 304. The compensation of each of the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy is $20,000 a year.]

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED (68 STAT. 924–926; 71 STAT. 612)

* * * * * * *

SEC. 22. MEMBERS.—

a. Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In submitting any nomination to the Senate, the President shall set forth the experience and qualifications of the nominee. The term of office of each member of the Commission taking office after June 30, 1950, shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first taking office after June 30, 1950, shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of the appointment, one at the end of one year, one at the end of two years, one at the end of three years, one at the end of four years, and one at the end of five years, after June 30, 1950; and (2) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Any member of the Commission may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. [Each member, except the Chairman, shall receive compensation at the rate of $22,000 per annum; and the member designated as Chairman shall receive compensation at the rate of $22,500 per annum.]

* * * * * * *

SEC. 24. GENERAL MANAGER, DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGERS.—There is hereby established within the Commission—

a. a General Manager, who shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission, and who shall discharge such of the administrative and executive functions of the Commission as the Commission may direct. The General Manager shall be appointed by the Commission, shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission, *and* shall be removable by the Commission[, and shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the Commission, but not in excess of $22,000 per annum].

b. a Deputy General Manager, who shall act in the stead of the General Manager during his absence when so directed by the General Manager, and who shall perform such other administrative and executive functions as the General Manager shall direct. The Deputy General Manager shall be appointed by the General Manager with the approval of the Commission, shall serve at the pleasure of the General Manager, *and* shall be removable by the General Manager[, and shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the General Manager, but not in excess of $20,500 per annum].

c. Assistant General Managers, or their equivalents (not to exceed a total of three positions), who shall perform such administrative and executive functions as the General Manager shall direct. They shall be appointed by the General Manager with the approval of the Commission, shall serve at the pleasure of the General Manager, *and* shall be removable by the General Manager[, and shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the General Manager, but not in excess of $20,000 per annum].

SEC. 25. DIVISIONS, OFFICES, AND POSITIONS.—There is hereby established within the Commission—

a. a Division of Military Application and such other program divisions (not to exceed ten in number) as the Commission may determine to be necessary to the discharge of its responsibilities, including a division or divisions the primary responsibilities of which include the development and application of civilian uses of atomic energy. Each such division shall be under the direction of a Director who shall be appointed by the Commission [and shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the Commission, but not in excess of $19,000 per annum]. The Director of the Division of Military Application shall be an active member of the Armed Forces. The Commission shall require each such division to exercise such of the Commission's administrative and executive powers as the Commission may determine;

b. an Office of the General Counsel under the direction of the General Counsel who shall be appointed by the Commission [and shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the Commission, but not in excess of $19,500 per annum]; and

c. an Inspection Division under the direction of a Director who shall be appointed by the Commission [and shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the Commission, but not in excess of $19,000 per annum]. The Inspection Division shall be responsible for gathering information to show whether or not the contractors, licensees, and officers and employees of the Commission are complying with the provisions of this Act (except those provisions for which the Federal Bureau of Investigation is responsible) and the appropriate rules and regulations of the Commission.

d. such other executive management positions (not to exceed six in number) as the Commission may determine to be necessary to the discharge of its responsibilities. Such positions shall be established by the General Manager with the approval of the Commission. They shall be appointed by the General Manager with the approval of the Commission, shall serve at the pleasure of the General Manager, *and* shall be removable by the General Manager[, and shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the General Manager, but not in excess of $19,000 per annum].

* * * * * * *

SEC. 27. MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE.—There is hereby established a Military Liaison Committee consisting of—

a. a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof and who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall serve at the pleasure of the President[, and who shall receive compensation at the rate prescribed for an Assistant Secretary of Defense]; and

* * * * * * *

SEC. 28. APPOINTMENT OF ARMY, NAVY, OR AIR FORCE OFFICERS.—Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any active officer of the Army, Navy, or Air Force may serve as Director of the Division of Military Application without prejudice to his commissioned status as such officer. Any such officer serving as Director of the Division of Military Application shall receive in addition to his pay and allowances, including special and incentive pays, an amount equal to the

difference between such pay and allowances, including special and incentive pays, and the compensation [prescribed in section 25] *established for this position pursuant to section 303 or section 309 of the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964.* Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any active or retired officer of the Army, Navy, or Air Force may serve as Chairman of the Military Liaison Committee without prejudice to his active or retired status as such officer. Any such officer serving as Chairman of the Military Liaison Committee shall receive, in addition to his pay and allowances, including special and incentive pays, or in addition to his retired pay, an amount equal to the difference between such pay and allowances, including special and incentive pays, or between his retired pay, and the compensation prescribed for the Chairman of the Military Liaison Committee.

SECTION 2 OF REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1958, AS AMENDED (72 STAT. 1799 AND 861; 75 STAT. 630)

SEC. 2. *Office of Emergency Planning.* (a) Subject to the provisions of this reorganization plan, the Office of Defense Mobilization and the Federal Civil Defense Administration are hereby consolidated to form a new agency in the Executive Office of the President which shall be known as the Office of Emergency Planning, hereinafter referred to as the "Office".

(b) There shall be at the head of the Office a Director of the Office of Emergency Planning, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate [and shall receive compensation at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for the heads of executive departments].

(c) There shall be in the Office a Deputy Director of the Office of Emergency Planning, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, [shall receive compensation at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for the under secretaries referred to in section 104 of the Federal Executive Pay Act of 1956 (5 U.S.C. 2203),] shall perform such functions as shall be delegated or assigned to him pursuant to the provisions of this reorganization plan, and shall act as Director during the absence or disability of the Director or in the event of a vacancy in the office of Director.

(d) There shall be in the Office three Assistant Directors of the Office of Emergency Planning, each of whom shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, [shall receive compensation at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for assistant secretaries of executive departments,] and shall perform such functions as shall be delegated or assigned to him pursuant to the provisions of this reorganization plan.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 2 OF THE ACT OF MAY 26, 1949, AS AMENDED (63 STAT. 111; 73 STAT. 265)

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of State and the officers referred to in section 1 of this Act, as amended, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Counselor of the Department of State and the Legal Adviser who are required to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent

of the Senate, shall rank equally with [and shall receive the same salary as] the Assistant Secretaries of State. Any such officer holding office at the time the provisions of this Act, as amended, become effective shall not be required to be reappointed by reason of the enactment of this Act, as amended. [Unless otherwise provided for by law, the rate of basic compensation of the Deputy Under Secretaries of State shall be the same as that of Assistant Secretaries of State.]

(b) There is established in the Department of State an Office which shall be entitled as designated by the President, either Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs or Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, which Office shall be filled by appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The incumbent of such Office [shall receive compensation at the rate of $22,000 a year and] shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State. Any provision of law vesting authority in the "Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs", or any other reference with respect thereto, is hereby amended to vest such authority in the Secretary of State.

FEDERAL AVIATION ACT OF 1958, AS AMENDED (72 STAT. 741, 744)

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TITLE II—CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD; GENERAL POWERS OF BOARD

CONTINUATION OF EXISTING BOARD

General

SEC. 201. (a)(1) The Civil Aeronautics Board, created and established under the name "Civil Aeronautics Authority" by section 201 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 and redesignated as the "Civil Aeronautics Board" by Reorganization Plan No. IV of 1940, is hereby continued as an agency of the United States, and shall continue to be composed of five members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years, beginning upon the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term; but upon the expiration of his term of office a member shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and shall have qualified.

(2) The members of the Board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. No more than three of the members shall be appointed from the same political party. The President shall designate annually one of the members of the Board to serve as chairman and one of the members to serve as vice chairman, who shall act as chairman in the absence or incapacity of the chairman. [Each member of the Board shall receive a salary at the rate of $20,000 per annum, except that the member serving as chairman shall receive a salary at the rate of $20,500 per annum.]

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TITLE III—ORGANIZATION OF AGENCY AND POWERS AND DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATOR

CREATION OF AGENCY

General

SEC. 301. (a) There is hereby established the Federal Aviation Agency, referred to in this Act as the "Agency". The Agency shall be headed by an Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate [, and who shall receive compensation at the rate of $22,500 per annum]. The Administrator shall be responsible for the exercise of all powers and the discharge of all duties of the Agency, and shall have authority and control over all personnel and activities thereof. In the exercise of his duties and the discharge of his responsibilities under this Act, the Administrator shall not submit his decisions for the approval of, nor be bound by the decisions or recommendations of, any committee, board, or other organization created by Executive order.

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ORGANIZATION OF AGENCY

Deputy Administrator

SEC. 302. (a) There shall be a Deputy Administrator of the Agency who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Deputy Administrator [shall receive compensation at the rate of $20,500 per annum, and] shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator shall prescribe. The Deputy Administrator shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Administrator during his absence or disability.

* * * * * * *

SECTIONS 22, 23, AND 24 OF THE ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACT (75 STAT. 632)

DIRECTOR

SEC. 22. The Agency shall be headed by a Director, who shall serve as the principal adviser to the Secretary of State and the President on arms control and disarmament matters. In carrying out his duties under this Act the Director shall, under the direction of the Secretary of State, have primary responsibility within the Government for arms control and disarmament matters, as defined in this Act. He shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. [He shall receive compensation at the rate of $22,500 per annum.]

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

SEC. 23. A Deputy Director of the Agency shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. [He shall receive compensation at the rate of $21,500 per annum.] The Deputy Director shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Director may prescribe. He shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Director during his absence or disability or during a vacancy in said office.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS

SEC. 24. Not to exceed four Assistant Directors may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. [They shall receive compensation at the rate of $20,000 per annum.] They shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Director may prescribe.

SECTION 3 OF THE ACT OF MARCH 2, 1955 (69 STAT. 10)

[SEC. 3. (a) The compensation of the Deputy Attorney General shall be at the rate of $21,000 per annum.

[(b) The compensation of the Solicitor General shall be at the rate of $20,500 per annum.

[(c) The compensation of each Assistant Attorney General, other than the Administrative Assistant Attorney General, shall be at the rate of $20,000 per annum.]

SECTION 102(c) AND SECTION 201 OF REORGANIZATION PLAN NUMBERED 7 OF 1961 (75 STAT. 840, 842)

PART I—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

* * * * * * *

SEC. 102. *Composition of the Commission.*—(a)

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(c) Of the first five Commissioners appointed hereunder, one shall be appointed for a term expiring on June 30, 1962, one for a term expiring on June 30, 1963, one for a term expiring on June 30, 1964, and two for terms expiring on June 30, 1965. Their successors shall be appointed for terms of four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Not more than three of the Commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. A vacancy in the office of any such Commissioner shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. [The Chairman of the Commission shall receive a salary at the rate of $20,500 per annum, and each of the other Commissioners shall receive a salary at the rate of $20,000 per annum.]

* * * * * * *

SECTION 201. *Maritime Administrator.*—There shall be at the head of the Maritime Administration (established by the provisions of part II of Reorganization Plan No. 21 of 1950) a Maritime Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, [shall receive a salary at the rate of $20,000 per annum,] and shall perform such duties as the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe.

FOURTH SENTENCE OF SECTION 4(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED (74 STAT. 408 AND 913)

SEC. 4. (a) * * * Each Commissioner [shall receive a salary at the rate of $20,000 a year, except that the chairman shall receive additional salary at the rate of $500 a year and] shall hold office for a term of five years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified,

except that he shall not so continue to serve beyond the expiration of the next session of Congress subsequent to the expiration of said fixed term of office, and except (1) any Commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term, and (2) the terms of office of the Commissioners first taking office after the enactment of this title shall expire as designated by the President at the time of nomination, one at the end of one year, one at the end of two years, one at the end of three years, one at the end of four years, and one at the end of five years, after the date of the enactment of this title. * * *

SECTION 8 OF THE FOOD ADDITIVES AMENDMENT OF 1958 (72 STAT. 1789)

[SEC. 8. The annual rate of basic compensation of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall be $20,000.]

SECTION 3 OF THE AREA REDEVELOPMENT ACT (75 STAT. 48)

AREA REDEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 3. There shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an Area Redevelopment Administrator in the Department of Commerce [who shall receive compensation at a rate equal to that received by Assistant Secretaries of Commerce]. The Administrator shall perform such duties in the execution of this Act as the Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") may assign.

SECTION 203(b)(1) OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947 (72 STAT. 520)

(b)(1) There shall be a Director of Defense Research and Engineering who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall take precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force. The Director performs such duties with respect to research and engineering as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, including, but not limited to, the following: (i) to be the principal adviser to the Secretary of Defense on scientific and technical matters; (ii) to supervise all research and engineering activities in the Department of Defense; and (iii) to direct and control (including their assignment or reassignment) research and engineering activities that the Secretary of Defense deems to require centralized management. [The compensation of the Director is that prescribed by law for the Secretaries of the military departments.]

SECTION 303(a) OF TITLE 23, UNITED STATES CODE

§ 303. Bureau organization.

(a) The Bureau of Public Roads shall be in the Department of Commerce as a primary unit administered by the Federal Highway

Administrator, appointed by the President by and with the advise and consent of the Senate. The Administrator [shall receive basic compensation at the rate prescribed by law for Assistant Secretaries of executive departments and] shall perform such duties as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe or as may be required by law. There shall be a Deputy Federal Highway Administrator, who shall be appointed by the Secretary and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Federal Highway Administrator. [The Deputy Federal Highway Administrator shall receive basic compensation at a rate $1,000 less than the rate provided for the Federal Highway Administrator.]

THE LAST PROVISO IN THE PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE" AND UNDER THE SUBHEADING "SALARIES AND EXPENSES" IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1959 (72 STAT. 251; 5 U.S.C. 2206 NOTE)

[: *Provided further*, That, hereafter the compensation of the Commissioner of the immigration and Naturalization Service shall be $20,000 per annum]

SECTION 3 OF TITLE 35, UNITED STATES CODE

§ 3. Officers and employees.

A Commissioner of Patents, one first assistant commissioner, two assistant commissioners, and not more than fifteen examiners-in-chief, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The assistant commissioners shall perform the duties pertaining to the office of commissioner assigned to them by the Commissioner. The first assistant commissioner, or, in the event of a vacancy in that office, the assistant commissioner senior in date of appointment, shall fill the office of Commissioner during a vacancy in that office until a Commissioner is appointed and takes office. The Secretary of Commerce, upon the nomination of the Commissioner in accordance with law, shall appoint all other officers and employees.

[The annual rate of compensation of the Commissioner shall be $20,000.] The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to fix the per annum rate of basic compensation of each examiner-in-chief in the Patent Office at not in excess of the maximum scheduled rate provided for positions in grade 17 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

The Secretary of Commerce may vest in himself the functions of the Patent Office and its officers and employees specified in this title and may from time to time authorize their performance by any other officer or employee.

SECTION 4(a) OF THE PEACE CORPS ACT (75 STAT. 612)

DIRECTOR OF THE PEACE CORPS AND DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. (a) The President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Director of the Peace Corps[, whose compensation shall be fixed by the President at a rate not in excess of $20,000 per annum,] and a Deputy Director of the Peace Corps

[, whose compensation shall be fixed by the President at a rate not in excess of $19,500 per annum].

* * * * * * *

SECTION 4 OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACT OF 1961 (75 STAT. 130)

SEC. 4. There is hereby established in the Department of Commerce a United States Travel Service which shall be headed by a Director who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, [who shall be compensated at the rate of $19,000 per annum,] and who shall report directly to the Secretary. All duties and responsibilities of the Secretary under this Act shall be exercised directly by the Secretary or by the Secretary through the Director.

SECTION 14(b) OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS ACT OF 1959 (73 STAT. 716)

[(b) The rate of basic compensation of the Executive Director of the United States Civil Service Commission shall be $19,000 per annum.]

SECTION 107(c) OF THE RENEGOTIATION ACT OF 1951 (73 STAT. 211)

(c) There shall be a General Counsel of the Renegotiation Board who shall be appointed by the Board without regard to the civil-service laws and regulations[, and shall receive compensation at the rate of $19,000 per annum]. * * *

SECTION 201 (a) AND (b) OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1960 (74 STAT. 538)

NATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

SEC. 201. (a) There is hereby established the National Capital Transportation Agency (hereinafter referred to as the "Agency"). The Agency shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the President, or the head of such department or agency as he may designate. The Agency shall be headed by an Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate[, and who shall receive compensation at a rate equal to the maximum rate for grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, plus $500 per annum].

(b) To assist the Administrator in the execution of the functions vested in the Agency there shall be a Deputy Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate[, and who shall receive compensation at a rate equal to the maximum rate for grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended]. The Deputy Administrator shall perform such duties as the Administrator may from time to time designate and shall be Acting Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator.

SECTION 624 OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961 (75 STAT. 447–449; 76 STAT. 262)

SEC. 624. STATUTORY OFFICERS.—(a) The President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, twelve officers in the agency primarily responsible for administering part I, [of whom—

[(1) one shall have the rank of an Under Secretary and shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate authorized by law for any Under Secretary of an Executive Department;

[(2) one shall have the rank of Deputy Under Secretary and shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate authorized by law for any Deputy Under Secretary of an Executive Department; and

[(3) ten shall have the rank of Assistant Secretaries and shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate authorized by law for any Assistant Secretary of an Executive Department,] and in the selection of one of such persons due consideration shall be given to persons qualified as professional engineers.

* * * * * * *

(d)(1) In addition to the officers provided for in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be in the Department of State an officer with the title of "Inspector General, Foreign Assistance," who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In addition, there shall be one Deputy Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, and two Assistant Inspector Generals, Foreign Assistance, who shall be appointed by the President, and such other personnel as may be required to carry out the functions vested in the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, by this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, such of the personnel employed under the authority of section 533A of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, as the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, may designate, and such of the property, records, and funds of the office established by such section 533A as the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, may deem necessary, may be transferred to the office of the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance. [The Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall receive compensation at the rate of $20,000 annually; the Deputy Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall receive compensation at the rate of $19,500 annually, and each Assistant Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall receive compensation at the rate of $19,000 annually.]

(2) The Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall report directly to the Secretary of State and shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(A) He shall arrange for, direct or conduct such reviews, inspections and audits of programs being conducted under part I of this Act and of the Peace Corps, and programs being conducted by United States Government agencies under Public Law 86–735, as he considers necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the efficiency and the economy of their administration, their consonance with the foreign policy of the United States, and the attainment of their objectives.

(B) For the purpose of ascertaining the extent to which programs of assistance being carried out under part II of this Act and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, are in consonance with the foreign policy of the United States, are aiding in the attainment of the objectives

of this Act, and are being carried out consistently with the responsibilities with respect thereto of the respective United States chiefs of missions and of the Secretary of State, as well as the efficiency and the economy with which such responsibilities are discharged, he shall arrange for, direct or conduct such reviews, inspections and audits of programs of assistance under part II of this Act and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, as he considers necessary.

(3) The Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall maintain continuous observation and review of programs with respect to which he has responsibilities under paragraph (2) of this subsection for the purpose of—

(A) determining the extent to which such programs are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

(B) making recommendations for the correction of deficiencies in, or for improving the organization, plans or procedures of, such programs; and

(C) evaluating the effectiveness of such programs in attaining United States foreign policy objectives and reporting to the Secretary of State with respect thereto.

(4) In order to eliminate duplication and to assure full utilization of existing data, the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall, in carrying out his duties under this Act, give due regard to the audit, investigative and inspection activities of the various agencies, including those of the General Accounting Office and of the military Inspectors General.

(5) For the purpose of aiding in carrying out his duties under this Act, the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material of the agencies of the United States Government administering part I or part II of this Act and Public Law 86–735, the Peace Corps or the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended. All agencies of the United States Government shall cooperate with the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, and shall furnish assistance upon request to the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, in aid of his responsibilities.

(6) The Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, shall have authority to suspend all or any part of any project or operation (but not a country program) with respect to which he has conducted or is conducting an inspection, audit or review provided he first has given written notice to the Secretary of State. Any such suspension shall remain effective until such program or part thereof is ordered resumed by the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, or by the Secretary of State. This paragraph shall not apply to part II of this Act, and with respect to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, shall apply only to projects and operations administered by the Secretary of State.

(7) Expenses of the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, with respect to programs under part I or part II of this Act and Public Law 86–735, and the Peace Corps shall be charged to the appropriations made to carry out such programs, and with respect to programs under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, shall be charged to funds available under the authority of this Act: *Provided,* That such appropriations shall not be charged with such expenses after the expiration of a thirty-five day period which begins on the date the General Accounting Office, or any committee of the Congress, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, charged

with considering legislation, appropriations, or expenditures under the Act, has delivered to the Office of the Secretary of State a written request that it be furnished any document, paper, communication, audit review, finding, recommendation, report, or other material which relates to the operation or activities of the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, unless and until there has been furnished to the Genreal Accounting Office, or to such committee, or subcommittee, as the case may be, (A) the document, paper, communication, audit, review, finding, recommendation, report, or other material so requested, or (B) a certification by the President personally that he has forbidden the furnishing thereof pursuant to such request and his reason for so doing. The waiver authority in section 614(a) of this Act and the provisions of section 634(c) of this Act shall not apply to this subsection. Such expenses shall not exceed $2,000,000 in any fiscal year. The Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, may make expenditures (not in excess of $2,000 in any fiscal year) of a confidential nature when he finds that such expenditures are in aid of inspections, audits or reviews under this subsection. A certificate of the amount of each such expenditure, the nature of which it is considered inadvisable to specify, shall be made by the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein specified.

SECTION 202 OF THE ACT OF JULY 1, 1960 (74 STAT. 305)

SEC. 202. There shall be in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare an Administrative Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare who shall be appointed, with the approval of the President, by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under the classified civil service, who shall perform such duties as the Secretary shall prescribe[, and whose annual rate of basic compensation shall be $19,000].

THAT PART OF THE PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION ACT, 1963, UNDER THE HEADING "DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR" AND UNDER THE CAPTION "BUREAU OF RECLAMATION" AND THE SUBHEADING "ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS" (76 STAT. 1223; 43 U.S.C. 373a–1)

[After September 30, 1962, the position of Commissioner of Reclamation shall have the annual rate of compensation as provided for positions listed in section 2205(a) of title 5, United States Code, so long as held by the present incumbent.]

THAT PART OF THE PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION ACT, 1962, UNDER THE HEADING "DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR" AND UNDER THE CAPTION "BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION" AND THE SUBHEADING "CONSTRUCTION" (75 STAT. 728; 16 U.S.C. 832a–1)

[After October 1, 1961, the position of Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration shall have the same annual rate of compensation as that provided for positions listed in section 2205(b) of title 5, United States Code, so long as held by the present incumbent.]

SECTION 205 OF THE PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION ACT, 1958 (71 STAT. 423; 5 U.S.C. 483–1 NOTE, 2206 NOTE), AS AMENDED

[SEC. 205. After August 31, 1957, the salary of the Administrator of the Southwestern Power Administration shall be the same as the salary of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration, so long as held by the present incumbent; and the salary of the Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Department shall be the same as the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior.]

THE PROVISO IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION" AND UNDER THE SUBHEADING "SALARIES AND EXPENSES" IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1964 (77 STAT. 782; PUBLIC LAW 88–245)

[: *Provided*, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be $22,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent]

SECTION 7443(c) AND SECTION 7801(b)(2) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

SEC. 7443. MEMBERSHIP.

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(c) SALARY.—Each judge shall receive salary at the rate of [$22,500] *$30,000* per annum, to be paid in monthly installments.

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SEC. 7801. AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

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(b) OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL FOR THE DEPARTMENT.— * * *

(1) GENERAL COUNSEL.— * * *

(2) ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSELS.—The President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an Assistant General Counsel who shall be the Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service [and shall receive basic compensation at the annual rate of $19,000]. The Chief Counsel shall be the chief law officer for the Internal Revenue Service and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary may appoint, without regard to the provisions of the civil service laws, and fix the duties of not to exceed five other assistant General Counsels.

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SECTION 2 (a) AND (b) AND SECTION 22(a) OF REORGANIZATION PLAN NUMBERED 2 OF 1962 (76 STAT. 1253, 1255; 5 U.S.C. 133z–15 NOTE)

CERTAIN SCIENCE AGENCIES AND FUNCTIONS

PART I—OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

* * * * * * *

SEC. 2. *Director and deputy.* (a) There shall be at the head of the Office the Director of the Office of Science and Technology, hereafter

in this Part referred to as the Director. The Director shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate [and shall receive compensation at the rate of $22,500 per annum].

(b) There shall be in the Office a Deputy Director of the Office of Science and Technology, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate [and receive compensation at the rate of $20,500 per annum]. The Deputy Director shall perform such functions as the Director may from time to time prescribe and shall act as Director during the absence or disability of the Director or in the event of vacancy in the Office of Director.

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SEC. 22. *Director.* (a) There is hereby established in the National Science Foundation a new office with the title of Director of the National Science Foundation. The Director of the National Science Foundation, hereafter in this Part referred to as the Director, shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Before any person is appointed as Director the President shall afford the Board an opportunity to make recommendations to him with respect to such appointment. The Director [shall receive compensation at the rate of $21,000 per annum and] shall serve for a term of six years unless sooner removed by the President. The Director shall not engage in any business, vocation or employment other than that of serving as such Director, nor shall he, except with the approval of the Board, hold any office in, or act in any capacity for, any organization, agency, or institution with which the Foundation makes any contract or other arrangement under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.

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SECTION 104(b) OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT (66 STAT. 174; 8 U.S.C. 1104(b))

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE; BUREAU OF SECURITY AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS

SEC. 104. (a) * * *

(b) There is hereby established in the Department of State a Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, to be headed by an administrator (with an appropriate title to be designated by the Secretary of State), with rank [and compensation] equal to that of an Assistant Secretary of State. He shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The administrator shall be a citizen of the United States, qualified by experience, and shall maintain close liaison with the appropriate committees of Congress in order that they may be advised regarding the administration of this Act by consular officers. He shall be charged with any and all responsibility and authority in the administration of the Bureau and of this Act which are conferred on the Secretary of State as may be delegated to him by the Secretary of State or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of State. He shall also perform such other duties as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE

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§ 5. Salaries of justices.

The Chief Justice shall receive a salary of [$35,500] *$43,000* a year, and each associate justice shall receive a salary of [$35,000] *$42,500* a year.

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§ 44. Appointment, tenure, residence and salary of circuit judges.

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(d) Each circuit judge shall receive a salary of [$25,500] *$33,000* a year.

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§ 135. Salaries of district judges.

Each judge of a district court of the United States shall receive a salary of [$22,500] *$30,000* a year.

The chief judge of the District Court for the District of Columbia shall receive a salary of [$23,000] *$30,500* a year.

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§ 173. Tenure and salaries of judges.

The chief judge and associate judges of the Court of Claims shall hold office during good behavior. Each shall receive a salary of [$25,500] *$33,000* a year.

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§ 213. Tenure and salaries of judges.

Judges of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall hold office during good behavior. Each shall receive a salary of [$25,500] *$33,000* a year.

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§ 252. Tenure and salaries of judges.

Judges of the Customs Court shall hold office during good behavior. Each shall receive a salary of [$22,500] *$30,000* a year.

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[§ 508. Salaries.

[The Attorney General shall fix the annual salaries of United States attorneys, assistant United States attorneys, and attorneys appointed under section 503 of this title within the following limitations:

[United States attorneys—not less than $12,000 or more than $20,000; and

[Assistant United States attorneys and attorneys appointed under section 503 of this title—not more than $17,500.]

§ 508. Salaries.

Subject to subsection (d) of section 303 of the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964, the Attorney General shall fix the annual salaries of United States attorneys, assistant United States attorneys, and attorneys appointed under section 503 of this title at rates of compensation not in excess of the highest rate of grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

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CHAPTER 41—ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF UNITED STATES COURTS

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§ 603. Salaries.

The Director shall receive a salary of [$15,000] *$27,000* a year. The Deputy Director shall receive a salary of [$12,500] *$26,000* a year.

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§ 753. Reporters.

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(e) Each reporter shall receive an annual salary to be fixed from time to time by the Judicial Conference of the United States at not less than $3,000 nor more than [$7,630] [2] per annum. All supplies shall be furnished by the reporter at his own expense.

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CHAPTER 51—COURT OF CLAIMS

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§ 792. Commissioners.

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(b) Each commissioner shall receive basic compensation at the rate of [$14,800] *$26,000* a year, and also all necessary traveling expenses and a per diem allowance as provided in [sections 835–842 of Title 5] *the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended,* while traveling on official business and away from Washington, District of Columbia.

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SECTION 6(f) OF THE ACT OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1959 (73 STAT. 706; 5 U.S.C. 2376(f))

POWERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 6. (a) * * *

* * * * * * *

(f) No individual employed in the service of the Commission shall be paid compensation for such employment at a rate in excess of [$20,000 per annum] *the rate provided by law for level VI of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule.*

SECTION 2 OF THE ACT OF JULY 30, 1946, AS AMENDED (60 STAT. 712; 70 STAT. 740; 22 U.S.C. 287n)

SEC. 2. The President by and with the consent of the Senate shall designate from time to time to attend a specified session or specified sessions of the General Conference of the Organization not to exceed five representatives of the United States and such number of alternates not to exceed five as he may determine consistent with the rules of procedure of the General Conference: *Provided, however,* That each such representative and each such alternate must be an American citizen. One of the representatives shall be designated as the senior representative. Such representatives and alternates shall each be

[2] Sec. 402(c) of title IV of the bill (relating to Federal judicial salaries) provides for a new salary limitation which reflects the respective applicable increases provided by title I (relating to Federal employees salary systems) in corresponding rates of compensation for officers and employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

entitled to receive compensation at such [rates, not to exceed $15,000 per annum, as the President may determine,] *rates provided for Foreign Service officers in the schedule contained in section 412 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, as the President may determine,* for such periods as the President may specify, except that no Member of the Senate or House of Representatives or officer of the United States who is designated under this section as a representative of the United States or as an alternate to attend any specified session or specified sessions of the General Conference shall be entitled to receive such compensation. Whenever a representative of the United States is elected by the General Conference to serve on the Executive Board, or is elected President of the General Conference and thus becomes an ex officio adviser to the Executive Board, under provision of article V of the constitution of the Organization, the President may extend the above provisions for compensation to such representative during periods of service in connection with the Executive Board.

SECTION 2 OF THE ACT OF MAY 29, 1959 (73 STAT. 63 and 64; PUBLIC LAW 86-36)

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Defense (or his designee for the purpose) is authorized to establish such positions, and to appoint thereto such officers and employees, in the National Security Agency, as may be necessary to carry out the functions of such agency. The rates of basic compensation for such positions shall be fixed by the Secretary of Defense (or his designee for the purpose) in relation to the rates of basic compensation contained in the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, for positions subject to such Act which have corresponding levels of duties and responsibilities. Except as provided in [section 4 of this Act] *subsection (f) of section 303 of the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964,* no officer or employee of the National Security Agency shall be paid basic compensation at a rate in excess of the highest rate of basic compensation contained in such General Schedule. Not more than sixty-five such officers and employees shall be paid basic compensation at rates equal to rates of basic compensation contained in grades 16, 17, and 18 of such General Schedule.

SECTIONS 2 AND 3 OF THE ACT OF JULY 25, 1958 (72 STAT. 414)

[SEC. 2. Except as provided by section 3 of this Act, the compensation of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be at the rate of $19,000 each per annum.

[SEC. 3. The Commissioner detailed from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army shall receive an annual compensation which, when added to any compensation he receives as an officer of the United States Army, will equal the compensation authorized for a Commissioner by section 2 of this Act.]

SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided by this section and section 3 of this Act—

(1) the compensation of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be at the rate of $25,500 each per annum; and

(2) the Commissioner detailed from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army shall receive an annual compensation which,

when added to any compensation he receives as an officer of the United States Army, will equal the compensation authorized by paragraph (1) of this section.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) the compensation of the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be at the rate of $26,000 per annum; and

(2) if the Commissioner detailed from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army is chosen President of the Board of Commissioners, he shall receive, as President of the Board, an annual compensation which, when added to any compensation he receives as an officer of the United States Army, will equal the compensation authorized by paragraph (1) of this section.

SECTION 202(e) AND SECTION 601(a) OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946, AS AMENDED (2 U.S.C. 72a(e) AND 31(a))

COMMITTEE STAFFS

SEC. 202. (a) * * *

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(e) The professional staff members of the standing committees shall receive basic annual compensation, to be fixed by the chairman, ranging from $5,000 to [$8,880] *the highest amount which, together with additional compensation authorized by law, will not exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended,* and the clerical staff shall receive basic annual compensation up to [$8,880] *the highest amount which, together with additional compensation authorized by law, will not exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.*

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COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

SEC. 601. (a) The compensation of Senators, Representatives in Congress, [Delegates from the Territories,] and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico shall be at the rate of [$22,500] *$30,000* per annum each; and the compensation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be at the rate of [$35,000] *$43,000* per annum.

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LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1956, AS AMENDED (74 STAT. 304: PUBLIC LAW 86-568)

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No officer or employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate shall be paid basic compensation at a rate in excess of $8,880 per annum or gross compensation in excess of [$18,880] *$22,945*, unless expressly authorized by law.

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CLAUSE 28(c) OF RULE XI OF THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

28(a). * * *

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(c) The professional staff members of the standing committees shall receive annual compensation, to be fixed by the chairman, ranging from $5,000 to [$8,880] *the highest amount which, together with additional compensation authorized by law, will not exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended,* and the clerical staff shall receive annual compensation up to [$8,880] *the highest amount which, together with additional compensation authorized by law, will not exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.*

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SECTION 40 a. OF THE BANKRUPTCY ACT (11 U.S.C. 68(a))

SEC. 40. COMPENSATION OF REFEREES; REFEREES' SALARY AND EXPENSE FUNDS; RETIREMENT OF REFEREES. a. Referees shall receive as full compensation for their services salaries to be fixed by the conference, in the light of the recommendations of the councils, made after advising with the district judges of their respective circuits, and of the Director, at rates not more than [$15,000] *$22,500* per annum for full-time referees, and not more than [$7,500] *$11,000* per annum for part-time referees. In fixing the amount of salary to be paid to a referee, consideration shall be given to the average number and the types of, and the average amount of gross assets realized from, cases closed and pending in the territory which the referee is to serve, during the last preceding period of ten years, and to such other factors as may be material. Disbursement of such salaries shall be made monthly by or pursuant to the order of the Director.

SECTIONS 11–702 AND 11–902 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE (PUBLIC LAW 88–241)

§ 11–702. Composition; appointment, qualifications, tenure, salaries, and oath of judges; removal.

(a) The District of Columbia Court of Appeals shall consist of a chief judge and two associate judges appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) A person may not be appointed as a judge of the court unless he:

(1) is a bona fide resident of the area consisting of the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties Maryland, Arlington and Fairfax Counties in Virginia, and the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and has mainteained an actual place of abode in the area for at least five years prior to his appointment; and

(2) has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the District of Columbia for a period of at least five years immediately prior to his appointment.

(c) Each judge shall be appointed or reappointed for a term of ten years, which terms shall be staggered as heretofore provided for; and he shall continue in office until the appointment and qualification of his successor.

(d) The chief judge shall receive an annual salary of [$19,000] *$25,000*, and each associate judge shall receive an annual salary of [$18,500] *$24,500*.

(e) Each judge, when appointed, shall take the oath prescribed for judges of courts of the United States.

(f) A judge may be removed only in the manner and for the causes provided for the removal of Federal judges.

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§ 11–902. Composition; appointment, qualifications, tenure, salaries, and oath of judges; removal.

(a) The District of Columbia Court of General Sessions shall consist of a chief judge and fifteen associate judges appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) A person may not be appointed as a judge of the court unless he:

(1) is a bona fide resident of the area consisting of the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland, Arlington and Fairfax Counties in Virginia, and the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and has maintained an actual place of abode in the area for at least five years prior to his appointment; and

(2) has been a member of the bar of the District of Columbia for a period of at least five years, and, for a period of at least five consecutive years immediately prior to his appointment, either has been actively engaged in the practice of law or has been employed as an attorney in the District in the government of the United States or in the government of the District of Columbia.

(c) Each judge shall be appointed or reappointed for a term of ten years each, which terms shall be staggered as heretofore provided for; and he shall continue in office until the appointment and qualification of his successor.

(d) The chief judge shall receive an annual salary of [$18,000] *$24,000*, and each associate judge shall receive an annual salary of [$17,500] *$23,500*.

(e) Each judge, when appointed, shall take the oath prescribed for judges of courts of the United States.

(f) A judge may be removed only in the manner and for the causes provided for the removal of Federal judges.

FIRST SENTENCE OF THE SECOND PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 2 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REVENUE ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED (DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE, SEC. 47–2402)

The salary of such person so appointed shall be [$17,500] *$23,500* per annum.

THAT PART OF THE SALARY SCHEDULE IN SECTION 1 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TEACHERS' SALARY ACT OF 1955, AS AMENDED (76 STAT. 1229; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE, SEC. 31–1501)

Salary class and position	Service step 1 (minimum)	Service step 2	Service step 3	Service step 4	Service step 5	Service step 6	Service step 7	Service step 8	Service step 9
[Class 1: Superintendent of Schools	$19,000	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
[Class 2: Deputy superintendent	16,500	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------]
Class 1: Superintendent of Schools	*$25,000*	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Class 2: Deputy superintendent	*21,000*	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

THAT PART OF THE SALARY SCHEDULE IN SECTION 101 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE AND FIREMEN'S SALARY ACT OF 1958 (72 STAT. 480), AS AMENDED (SEC. 4–823, ET SEQ., D.C. CODE, 1961 EDITION)

Salary class and title	Service step 1	Service step 2	Service step 3	Service step 4	Service step 5	Service step 6	Longevity step 7	Longevity step 8	Longevity step 9
*		*			*				*
[Class 10 Fire Chief. Chief of Police.	17,000	17,400	17,800	18,200	------	------	18,600	19,000	----]
Class 10 *Fire Chief.* *Chief of Police.*	*20,000*	*20,500*	*21,000*	*21,500*	------	------	*22,000*	*22,500*	------

SECTION 1(b) OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 25, 1958 (72 STAT. 838)

(b) The Administrator of General Services shall, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, provide for each former President an office staff. Persons employed under this subsection shall be selected by the former President and shall be responsible only to him for the performance of their duties. Each former President shall fix basic rates of compensation for persons employed for him under this paragraph which in the aggregate shall not exceed [$50,000] *$65,000* per annum. The rate of compensation payable to any such person shall not exceed the maximum aggregate rate of compensation payable to any individual employed in the office of a Senator. Each individual appointed under this subsection to a position on the office staff of a former President shall be held and considered to be an employee of the Government of the United States for the purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954.

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